

VOL. LXXXVII—TWO CENTS—SUNDAY FIVE CENTS

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1917.

HOME Edition.

NO. 27.

WILSON ORDERS \$115,000,000 FOR SHIP DEFENSE

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS ADAMSON ACT

RAIL STRIKE DECLARED OFF

Eight-Hour Day for Trainmen Granted

TRAFFIC IS NOT TO BE TIED UP IN WAR CRISIS

Long Conference Results in Settlement of Dispute That Had Threatened the Nation

PROSPECT OF PROBABLE HOSTILITIES IS FACTOR

Terms of Adamson Law Made Basis of Settlement; Court Decision to Settle Matter

By Associated Press

NEW YORK, March 19.—The railroad strike has been averted. Yielding to the appeal of President Wilson and facing the probability of this country's entrance into the world war, the railroads early today granted the demands of the four employees' brotherhoods for a basic eight-hour day. The telegraph wires this morning are carrying throughout the United States messages from the brotherhood chiefs regarding the orders for the inauguration of the great progressive strike at 7 o'clock tonight.

The decision is regarded as a complete surrender by the railroad brotherhoods, brought about, however, after the patriotism of the railroad managers had been put to the test. The President's mediators, playing what they considered their last trump card, were not successful in their mission until after more than fifty hours of anxious conferences, all of which pointed within a short time before the decision was announced to an inevitable deadlock.

Secretary Lane and the other mediators were visibly affected when told of the action of the railroad managers. Mr. Lane said immediately to the committee of the railroads, turning to Elisha Lee, their spokesman, said: "This is a magnificent thing that you have done for your country. It will live down in history as one of the greatest things you ever did."

The brotherhood chiefs, who already had left the hotel where the conferences were being held and had retired for the night, apparently conceded that a settlement of the difficulties could not be reached, were surprised next morning to find the relief they felt from the strain under which they had labored since early Friday evening with the President's committee.

A statement, issued at 6 o'clock by the mediator, followed.

The following statement, signed by Secretary Lane, Secretary Wilson, Daniel Willard and Samuel Gompers, was given out after the agreement was signed:

"We desire to express our appreciation of the large and patriotic act of the railway men's committee, which has put beyond peradventure the possibility of a nation-wide railroad strike."

"The railroads have met the full demands of the Adamson eight-hour law. This concession was secured at the culmination of two days and two nights of negotiations."

"Our first effort was to secure a postponement of the strike, which was fixed for Saturday night. This

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

RENTED 12TH 23rd sunny house. Read and Use the "Want Ad"

Hkps. Room Ads. 2 lines 10 days, \$1.

Agreement Terms as Arrived at by the Committee in Detail

The following agreement was signed today by the railway managers' committee and the brotherhood chiefs, formally settling questions over which they have been at odds:

NEW YORK, March 19.—Settlement awarded by the committee of the Council of National Defense:

In all road service except passenger service, where schedules now read, "One hundred miles or less, nine or ten hours or less, overtime at ten or eleven miles per hour," eight hours or less for a basic day and twelve and a half miles per hour for a speed basis for the purpose of computing overtime to be paid for not less than one-eighth of a daily rate per hour. In all yards, switching and hosteling service, where schedules read, "Ten, eleven or twelve hours or less, shall constitute a day's work," insert "Eight hours or less shall constitute a day's work" in present ten hours' pay. Overtime to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the daily rate per hour.

In yards now working on an eight-hour basis the daily rate shall be the present ten hours' standard rate, with overtime at one-eighth of the present standard daily rate.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW. In case the law is declared unconstitutional, eight hours or less at present ten hours' pay will constitute a day's work in hosteling service.

In passenger service the present rule, which will be maintained, "On roads now having a flat ten-hour day in passenger service the rule will be amended to read 'eight within ten hours'."

In present turn-around passenger service, where the rule now reads "eight within twelve hours," it will be amended to read "eight within ten hours."

Overtime to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the daily rate per hour.

The general committees on individual roads may elect to retain the present overtime rates in short turn-around passenger service, but may not make a combination of both to produce greater compensation than is provided in either basis.

In the event the law is held to be constitutional, if the foregoing settlement is inconsistent with the decision of the court, the settlement will be adjusted to the decision. If declared unconstitutional, the above stands with all the provisions as written.

The above is interpreted as meaning that the Supreme Court decides the law constitutional, but in doing so gives an interpretation which disagrees with the settlement, the terms of the settlement will be adjusted.

The court pronounces the act as constitutional as drawn without restrictive interpretation, the terms of today's agreement stand unchanged.

ROADS GOVERNED. The foregoing to govern for such roads, classes of employees and classes of service represented by the national conference committee of the railroads.

The schedules, except as modified by the above changes, remain as at present.

(Signed) FRANKLIN K. LANE, W. B. WILSON, DANIEL WILLARD, SAMUEL GOMPERS.

Accepted by: W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

L. J. Sheppard, acting president of the Order of Railroad Conductors.

W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

The National conference committee of railroads.

By Elisha Lee, chairman.

SEEKING CABINET

PARIS, March 19.—President Poincaré has asked the president of the Chamber of Deputies, Paul Deschamps, to consider whether he could not undertake the responsibility of forming a cabinet on the principle of a national union. Mr. Deschamps, however, replied that he considered it his duty to remain at his post as president of the Chamber of Deputies.

M. Poincaré then requested M. Ribot, minister of finance, member of the war council in the Briand cabinet, to form a ministry. M. Ribot refused the decision.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW HOLDS, IS COURT'S DECISION

Supreme Tribunal, by 5 to 4, Declares the Adamson Act to Be Constitutional, Valid

RIGHT TO LEGISLATE IN EMERGENCY UPHOLD

Ruling Means An Increase for 400,000 Trainmen at Total of Nearly \$50,000,000 Year

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Adamson eight-hour law was held constitutional and valid in all its details today by the Supreme Court.

The decision makes the standard of a day's work and wages for men in the operation of trains, and legalizes the wage increase which went into tentative effect on its passage.

In announcing the opinion, Chief Justice White reviewed the negotiations leading to enactment of the law. He did not read from a prepared opinion, giving it apparently from memory. He told of the President's efforts to avert the strike last September.

"He suggested arbitration. The employers accepted and the employees refused," said the chief justice. "He then suggested a basic eight-hour day standard. The employers rejected that and the employees accepted."

How the President went to Congress was then recited.

"Congress passed the law that is before us and the carriers refused to recognize it," he recited. He said the agreement to expedite the case "was very laudable."

PARANOMY FEATURE. In the early course of the opinion the chief justice said that the law was both an eight-hour act day and also a wage-fixing statute. He said it "strips the parties of power contract" as to wages. He said the eight-hour provision was in the paramount feature.

Regarding whether the law is an act of labor or wage-fixing law, White said it was both. He said the question of fixing hours of labor by Congress was out of the case as unquestioned.

The immediate temporary wage increases won by the railroad employees affect 400,000 trainmen as of January 1, and are estimated to total between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

RULING REVERSED. Federal Judge Hooker, sitting in Missouri, Omaha and Gulf railroad test case, enjoining enforcement of the Adamson act and holding it unconstitutional, null and void, was reversed.

The court's decision was five to four, with Justices Day, Pitney, Vandeventer and McReynolds dissenting.

Justice McKenna concurred in the majority opinion, but on slightly different grounds. Justice Day read his own dissenting opinion and Justice Pitney delivered the other dissenting opinion, in which Justice Vandeventer joined. Day said the legislation amounted to "deprivation of the railroads' property without due process of law."

AGAINST THE LAW. Justices Pitney and Vandeventer, in their joint dissenting opinion, held that the law should be held unconstitutional and void because Congress, although confessedly not in possession of information necessary for intelligent and just treatment of the case, had the entire and enormous cost of an experimental increase in wages.

In concurring in the majority opinion, Justice McKenna differed, in service, justice and only secondarily a wage-fixing law, and thus within the power of Congress.

The chief justice cited the "hours of service act" as an instance of "hours of labor" legislation by Congress and said transportation was of both private and public interest. The dividing line is so marked that government will not destroy the private right," said White.

"The power to regulate rests upon both the private and public interests involved."

RIGHT IS INHERENT. He said the right of private parties to fix private wages was an inherent right and to take it away would be unconstitutional, but added that Congress had the power to take up arms against the law.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2-3)

44 Hope of Peaceful Conditions Continuing Vanishes and War Is Considered at Hand

Official Quarters Consider the Onslaught of Teuton Divers 'Overt Act,' Course Proposed

By John Edwin Nevins, International News Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The time for talk has passed! That was the position taken by the national capital today following the latest German submarine outrage at sinking the City of Memphis, Illinois and Vigilancia. There was little disposition anywhere to lessen the gravity of the situation.

The few officials who have been hoping against hope that the German announcement of unrestricted submarine warfare did not mean what it said and that the American ships would be spared today admitted that they had been in error. No American ship is safe anywhere on the high seas, officials said, unless adequately armed for defense.

In official quarters the latest attack was accepted as an overt act of war. Up to the present the administration interpretation is withheld. But the officials who know the President's mind best insist that when an official announcement is made it will be couched in language which will leave no doubt as to its meaning.

Looked in his study today with the preliminary reports to the State Department telling of the last outrages against the honor of the United States before him, President Wilson was considering the following propositions:

To recommend his call for a special session of Congress so that it can assemble as fast as possible and be brought to Washington.

Officially to announce that in view of the ruthless violations of the international law of the United States by Germany, the United States is hereby protesting against the German submarine proclamation.

To order aggressive steps taken by the navy to protect American vessels on the high seas pending the convening of Congress.

To continue war preparations in progress since the first of the year, and defer further action until Congress actually meets as originally called on April 18.

All hope of peaceful conditions continuing had vanished in official quarters today. Already there are evidences of a great wave of popular resentment of Germany's actions sweeping over the country. Men who have hoped to the last that Germany would realize that patriotism had ceased and have been advocating the utmost tolerance, today have changed their tone. There is not the slightest shadow of doubt that if Congress now were in session the head case would have been placed squarely placed on Germany, would be forthcoming.

MILITIA STILL HELD

CHICAGO, March 19.—Rush orders to halt the mustering out of militia was received from Secretary of War Baker by Major-General Thomas H. Barker, in command of the Central Department of the Army today.

TOO SERIOUS FOR TALK.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary Lansing went into conference with President Wilson at 11:10 a. m. He said there was nothing to say at this time.

Counselor Polk of the state department was asked whether the department had construed the sinking of the American vessels as "an act of war." The situation is "too serious to discuss," he said.

ILLINOIS' CREW SAFE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The entire crew of the American freighter Illinois is safe, said a state department message to the London embassy today. The first official details are as follows:

American freighter Illinois, London to Port Arthur, sunk Saturday, 8 a. m., twenty miles north of Alderney. Entire crew of thirty-four landed safe 2:40 a. m., 18th. All hands proceeding to Southampton.

RATE IS NOT VALID

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Freight rates on sheep and goats from Utah, Idaho and Oregon points on the Oregon Short Line Railroad to Los Angeles were found today to be unreasonable by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Rates for sheep and goats not higher than those on cattle and rates on hogs not to exceed 90 per cent of the rates on cattle were ordered. Present rates on cattle and calves were sustained.

NOW URGES WAR

WASHINGTON, March 19.—General Isaac Sherrod of Ohio, pacifist member of Congress and one of the few members of the House to oppose the armed neutrality bill, today urged President Wilson to call Congress in an immediate extra session for the purpose of declaring war on Germany, and declared his willingness to resign his seat in Congress and take up arms against the law.

24 AMERICANS OF CRAFT SUNK STILL MISSING

LONDON, March 19.—American consular representatives today showed 24 men unaccounted for, from the three American steamers sunk by German submarines, probably had been picked up by the crew of the ship.

City of Memphis—Captain Borum, four Americans and four men of other nationalities of the crew missing.

Vigilancia—Third mate, fourth engineer and thirteen men, still missing.

The crew of the tanker Illinois were all saved.

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Germany's Destruction of U. S. Vessels With Loss of 20 Lives Forces State of War

President May Call Congress Before April 16 to Adopt a More Vigorous Plan of Action

By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The United States and Germany are on the verge of open hostilities.

With a virtual state of war existing as a result of the ruthless sinking by German submarines of three American freighters, it is now believed inevitable that the first meeting between an armed American merchant vessel and a U-boat will mark the opening of actual hostilities.

Semi-official view is united that Germany's destruction of three American vessels, with possible loss of twenty American lives, leaves no question that the Kaiser has forced this government into a state of war.

Probably will have been forced to have existed since the American steamer Algonquin was sunk last Wednesday. The state of "armed neutrality" in which the government was placed by the President continues, although it apparently has failed of its object to prevent sinking of such ships as the Algonquin, Algonquin, the City of Memphis, the Illinois and the Vigilancia.

That the President, as his next step, would call Congress in extra session even before its scheduled meeting date of April 16, was deemed likely by some. The President's view was that he would have them assemble the 18th, then inform them that a state of war had existed since March 18, and ask that they be measured.

Secretary Lansing went to the White House to confer with President Wilson. He carried with him reports that have reached the department on the sinking of the three American vessels.

CHASERS ARE SOUGHT.

Mobilizing the coast today, the navy department appealed to American boat builders for construction of submarine "chasers" to patrol American waters and prepared to put into effect a plan for the use of private motorboats of sufficient size and speed to meet the requirements of anti-submarine warfare.

The department wants to act swiftly was apparent by the fact that the bids for the submarine chasers were to be opened Wednesday. In connection with plans for commandeering private craft it is known naval boards in every coast state have in all available vessels and drawn tentative contracts for their transfer to the navy service.

Telegraph orders from the department at Washington to close the contracts and take over the ships would be all that is necessary, the department stated.

The chasers will be manned by navy crews and the enlisted men's volunteer reserve, consisting largely of fishermen and sea-faring men along the Atlantic coast. Large numbers of these have volunteered for immediate service in the navy.

The navy may be called upon to take a vigorous hand, searching out and destroying submarines. Any call for an army undoubtedly will wait full authorization from Congress under a declaration of war.

The President studied despatches from abroad up to an early hour this morning and was up early to receive any further reports on the latest sinkings from Consul Frost, Queens-town, and Consul-General Skinner at London.

Messages thus far at hand left but little hope that no American lives had been sacrificed.

The report of "men missing" seemed to carry the doleful conviction that Germany was carrying out the threat of U-boat attacks on the three latest sinkings from Consul Frost, Queens-town, and Consul-General Skinner at London.

The City of Memphis left Cardiff, Wales, Friday in ballast for New York. She encountered the submarine Saturday evening, and the crew was taken off the ship and taken to the boats. The vessel was owned by the Ocean Steamship Company and valued at \$600,000. She left New York January 23 with a cargo of cotton, which was delivered at Havre, France. There were fifty-seven men in her crew.

The Vigilancia was torpedoed without warning, according to the survivors' story, and the submarine did not appear. She carried a crew of forty-five men, twenty-one of whom were Americans. Thirty-one of these have been landed at the Selly Islands. The Vigilancia sailed from New York February 28 with a cargo consisting in part of provisions valued at nearly \$750,000. The ship itself was said to be worth one million dollars.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Immense nationalization of railroad control today was urged by Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific, in testifying before the Congressional committee investigating all phases of the control question. He declared, would prove a great factor in the grave problem of obtaining new capital with which to continue railroad construction.

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AMERICAN DEFENSE OF SHIPS ORDERED

President Wilson Authorizes Secretary Daniels to Use \$115,000,000 for Protection

EMERGENCY FUND TO BE USED BY NAVY

Construction of War Craft to Be Speeded; National Crisis Measures Are Taken in Hand

WASHINGTON, March 19.—

President Wilson this afternoon authorized Secretary of the Navy Daniels to use the \$115,000,000 emergency fund appropriation, the Navy Department announced today. The authorization was the primary object of the President's visit this afternoon to Secretary Daniels, it was said.

The money was appropriated by Congress to be used in an emergency to speed up shipbuilding.

The President's act was the first official recognition of a "national emergency." He also will authorize the suspension of eight-hour laws on naval construction and authorize payment of time and a half for overtime as provided by act of Congress.

Jews to Be Given Full Citizenship

PETROGRAD, March 19.—Full right of citizenship to Jews and abolition of the Pale, was the further progressive step which Democratic Russia took today. Jews throughout Russia hailed the new order with great rejoicing.

Petrograd is astir with enthusiasm; its streets are packed with orderly crowds. Public utilities are now running as of old. Today all newspapers were republishing—and with entire freedom of editorial power. Many of the newspapers who resumed yesterday commented on the event by special editions full of eulogies of the new "free Russia"—including poems and long analytical articles.

All public buildings in the capital have been draped with the red flag of the revolutionists.

Prince Fyodorov and the Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovich, who were banished by the old imperial government because of suspicion that they were connected with the removal of the monk, Rasputin, were permitted to return to Petrograd today by special order of the minister of justice.

Dispatches from Moscow today said all workmen had resumed their occupations. The deposed Czar Nicholas was en route to one of his imperial palaces in Crimea today. Meanwhile his children were all ill, except the Grand Duchess Marie. The young Grand Duke Alexis, who was heir to the throne, was reported in a critical condition. He is not only suffering from the measles, like the other four children of the royal family, but is reported to have suffered a re-opening of an old wound on his foot.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, now commander in chief of Russia's war forces, at Tiflis today ordered the release of all political prisoners at Baku and exhorted his soldiers to continue to obey their lawful chiefs. He urged they "defend their country and support Russia's allies in this unprecedented struggle."

GRAND DUKE HEARD.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 19.—The renunciation of the Grand Duke Michael was signed by his private residence, while he went with a large part of the Duma committee, headed by Prince Lvov. Prof. Milukoff and President Rodzanko. The Grand Duke addressed the committee and declared the release of all political prisoners upon him found him undecided because of the existing differences of opinion. He added that since the happiness of Russia was the only consideration he believed this would be best assured by his abdication and therefore surrendered his authority.

One of the few men of prominence who were killed during the revolution was General Stokelburg. General Stokelburg was killed during the revolution.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

TRAFFIC NOT TO BE TIED UP IN CRISIS

(Continued From Page 1)

postponement was secured by presenting to the railroad managers a memorandum, drafted by the brotherhoods, which with some particularity expressed the provisions of the Adamson law. We asked the railroads to agree that if the Adamson law was held to be constitutional that this construction and application would be given to it. The railroads agreed to this at a joint session of the brotherhood chiefs and managers, and with much difficulty, the chiefs stayed the strike, an act which was vital to the success of our efforts at further mediation.

"Next sought some adjustment that would be effective should the law be held unconstitutional. In this regard, many propositions were made to both sides, but none was acceptable until the railroads expressed a willingness to place the whole matter in the hands of the Supreme Court. This act, proceeded, as the letter of the railroad managers states, from a desire to demonstrate to the country that the railroads would not allow their own conception of an act which they felt to be unconstitutional to stand in the way of the fullest use of the roads at a time of severe national strain.

ADAMSON LAW URGED. The committee considered the matter, and decided in view of the action of Congress in passing the Adamson law and the necessity for immediate action, it was agreed that at once the memorandum agreed upon on the previous day as applicable under all conditions. Thus the proposition of the eight-hour law by agreement between the roads, the union, and the Supreme Court, held for the validity of the law or against it, there will be no strike.

BIG SALARY INCREASES. The committee also considered the matter, and decided in view of the action of Congress in passing the Adamson law and the necessity for immediate action, it was agreed that at once the memorandum agreed upon on the previous day as applicable under all conditions. Thus the proposition of the eight-hour law by agreement between the roads, the union, and the Supreme Court, held for the validity of the law or against it, there will be no strike.

LONG SESSION. The agreement which averted the strike was signed this morning, just a few hours after the managers had agreed to abandon the long and bitter fight they have made against the brotherhood demands.

At the close of the nine to sign it attached their signatures the tension in the little group relaxed. The managers and the chiefs shook hands with one another and with each of the Washington mediators.

The sun was just touching the white fronts of the neighboring skyscrapers with light.

The following letter was sent to the railroad managers' committee early today by the mediation committee:

"Elisha Lee, Esq., chairman National Conference Committee of the Railways.

"Dear Mr. Lee: We are in receipt of your favor of this date, placing in our hands for immediate adjustment the matter of the difference between your committee and the railroad brotherhoods.

"We have brought this letter before the brotherhoods with the statement that in our judgment it was advisable to put into effect the provisions of the Adamson law, whether it be held valid or otherwise. This was acceptable to them. Thus by your action, urged thereto by the highest reasons of national concern, you have averted a national calamity.

"We would be delinquent in a true sense of gratitude if we failed to express our sincerest appreciation of the action you have taken. We trust that it promises a long period of hearty co-operation between the railroad managers and their employees.

"Cordially yours,
"FRANKLIN K. LANE,
"W. B. WILSON,
"DANIEL WILLARD,
"SAMUEL GOMPERS."

SITUATION GRAVE. Sunday had been a day of doubts in the conference room of the mediators. The fate of the administration's attempt to avert the greatest labor war in the history of the United States had stood in the balance all day ready to be decided either way.

Railway managers, brotherhood chiefs and mediators had been in conference throughout the day and most of the previous night. Messages had come back and forth in a constant stream.

Then came word of the sinking of the three American ships. Half an hour later the brotherhood chiefs, a committee from the managers and the mediators were in a conference.

"As a result, regardless of a decision by the Supreme Court, the eight-hour basic day will go into effect," he said.

Then he made public this letter to the mediators from the railway managers:

"In the national crisis precipitated by events of which we learned this afternoon, the national conference committee of the railroads joins you in the conviction that neither at home nor abroad should there be fear or hope that the efficient operation of the railroads of the country will be hampered or impaired.

DEFINITE AUTHORIZATION. "Therefore, you are authorized to assure the nation that we will be no strike, and as a basis for such assurance, we hereby authorize the committee of the council of national defense to grant to the employees who were in the strike whatever adjustment your committee deems necessary to guarantee the uninterrupted and efficient operation of the railroads as an indispensable arm of national defense.

Brotherhood chiefs announced they would remain in the city three or four days to assist in arranging schedules for the strike.

Secretaries Lane and Wilson are expected to return to Washington at once owing to the seriousness of international affairs.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROWN QUININE Tablets. They save money if it falls in cure. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. Advertisement.

Eight-Hour Law Found Valid Court Upholds Adamson Act

(Continued From Page 1)

considering what Congress intended to do was to reach an agreement, to say that the government authority did not have the power "to fill the void would be to declare that the private right had destroyed the public right."

He said the power of Congress was not "emergency power," and recite the Congressional power to fix rates, prohibiting rebates, and "a myriad of regulations to protect the public interest." He said that the law had been extended to employees, citing the "hours of service act" and others, and held there was authority of Congress to act because of failure of the railroads to agree to an agreement. The railroads could not object to fixing a standard of wages, he said, "because in the deadlock none was fixed."

MAJORITY OPINION. The majority opinion delivered by Chief Justice White, follows:

"Was there power in Congress under the circumstances existing to deal with the hours of work and wages of railroad employees engaged in interstate commerce, is the principal question here to be considered.

"Its solution as well as that of other questions which also arose will be clarified by a brief statement of the facts out of which the controversy arose.

"Two systems controlled in March, 1916, concerning wages of railroad employees; one an eight-hour standard, the other a ten-hour standard.

"The organizations representing the employees of the railroads in that month made formal demand upon the employers that an extra allowance in the movement of trains except passenger trains, the 100 mile task be fixed for eight hours, provided that was not so done as to lower wages and that the extra allowance for overtime calculated by the minute at one and a half time the rate of the regular hours service be established.

TERMS OF DEMAND. "The demand made this standard obligatory on the railroads, but optional on the employees, and left the right to the employees to retain their existing system on any particular day, and the demand was as follows, except the one which reserved the option which is in the margin, and others, making article one applicable to the employees and switching and hosteling service:

"Article 1 (A) In all road service 100 miles or less, eight hours or less will constitute a day except in passenger service. Miles in excess of 100 will be paid for at the same rate per mile.

"(B) On runs of 100 miles or less overtime will begin at the expiration of eight hours.

"(C) On runs of over 100 miles overtime will begin for the time on the run divided by 12 1/2 miles per hour.

"(D) All overtime to be computed on a minute basis and paid for at time and one-half times the pro rata rate.

"(E) No one shall receive less for eight hours or 100 miles than they now receive for the minimum day or 100 miles for the class engine used or for service performed.

"(F) Time will be computed continuous from time required for duty and increased from duty and responsibility at end of day.

TAKE STEPS FOR STRIKE. "The employees refused the demand, and the employees, through their organizations, by concrete action took the steps to cause a general strike of all railroad employees throughout the whole country. The President of the United States invited a conference between the parties. He proposed that the employees agreed to it and the employees refused it.

President then suggested the eight-hour standard of work and wages. The employees rejected this, and the employees refused it. Before the disagreement was resolved, the representatives of the roads abruptly called a general strike throughout the whole country fixed for an early date. The President, stating his efforts to relieve the situation, is now pending out that no resources at law were at his disposal.

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"Cordially yours,
"FRANKLIN K. LANE,
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Then came word of the sinking of the three American ships. Half an hour later the brotherhood chiefs, a committee from the managers and the mediators were in a conference.

"As a result, regardless of a decision by the Supreme Court, the eight-hour basic day will go into effect," he said.

Then he made public this letter to the mediators from the railway managers:

"In the national crisis precipitated by events of which we learned this afternoon, the national conference committee of the railroads joins you in the conviction that neither at home nor abroad should there be fear or hope that the efficient operation of the railroads of the country will be hampered or impaired.

DEFINITE AUTHORIZATION. "Therefore, you are authorized to assure the nation that we will be no strike, and as a basis for such assurance, we hereby authorize the committee of the council of national defense to grant to the employees who were in the strike whatever adjustment your committee deems necessary to guarantee the uninterrupted and efficient operation of the railroads as an indispensable arm of national defense.

Brotherhood chiefs announced they would remain in the city three or four days to assist in arranging schedules for the strike.

Secretaries Lane and Wilson are expected to return to Washington at once owing to the seriousness of international affairs.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROWN QUININE Tablets. They save money if it falls in cure. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. Advertisement.

disposal for compulsory arbitration to save the commercial property injury and the personal suffrage of all, not to say starvation, which would be brought to many among the vast body of the people if the strike was prevented, asked Congress, first, that the eight-hour standard of work and wages be fixed by law, and second, that an official body be created to observe during a reasonable time the operation of the legislation, and third, explicit assurance be given that if the result of such observation established an increased cost to the employers as justified an increased rate, the power would be given to the Interstate Commerce Commission to authorize it.

CONGRESS RESPONDS. "Congress responded by enacting the statute whose validity, as we have seen, are called upon to consider.

"The duty to do so arises from the fact that the employers, unwilling to accept the act and challenging the constitutional power of Congress to enact it, began this typical suit against the officers of certain labor unions, and United States district attorney to enjoin the enforcement of the statute.

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SACRAMENTO, March 19.—Spirited contests are in prospect this week in both houses of the legislature, which today entered the fourth week of the session. The workmen's compensation bill which proposes a 100 per cent increase in the authority of the industrial accident commission, the anti-private employment agency bill and a Sunday closing bill, which aims to close all places of business, excepting saloons, and to prohibit businesses whose operation is regarded as a public necessity, were among the measures which promise to produce an unlimited debate during the week.

The committees are rapidly whipping their bills into shape, and they can be reported to the assembly and senate for approval or rejection. There are still about 1000 bills in the hands of the committees of the two houses and of this number probably in the neighborhood of 1400 are bills which have not yet been reported to the assembly and the remainder will die, in accordance with legislative custom.

April 21 has been fixed tentatively for final adjournment, but the majority leaders do not believe that the work of the legislature will be concluded until a week later, although efforts are being made to expedite business.

It was believed that the week would witness the receipt of a communication from Governor William D. Stephens outlining his promised legislative suggestions.

The Senate will have an opportunity this week to consider Luce's bill which re-enacts the workmen's compensation law, and which increases authority and jurisdiction. Among other things the bill contains provisions for the payment of farmers under the provisions of the act and reduces the waiting period in which disability payments will be made from two weeks to ten days. The Senate Judiciary Committee has recommended the passage of the bill.

Next Wednesday Senator Lyon will call up for passage his amendments to the bill which would prohibit the employment of children under 14 years of age in the so-called street occupations. The bill originally prohibited the employment of children under 14 years of age in the so-called street occupations. The bill originally prohibited the employment of children under 14 years of age in the so-called street occupations.

Three proposed constitutional amendments by Irwin of Hanford which came before the committee on the 12th. School certificates would be required of children between 12 and 15 years of age. The amendments were on tomorrow's Senate calendar. Two of the proposed amendments were on the 12th. School certificates would be required of children between 12 and 15 years of age. The amendments were on tomorrow's Senate calendar.

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POWER COMPANIES BEFORE SOLONS ARE ORDERED OUT

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In sustaining injunctions ousting Utah hydro-electric power companies from forest reservations, the Supreme Court today upheld federal and limited state sovereignty over the developing resources in Western "public land" states.

Far-reaching questions affecting electric power development in Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, California and other "public land" states, and incidentally presenting some of the most fundamental questions of states' rights to come before the Supreme Court in many years, were involved in the case.

The companies are Colorado corporations. The cases involve directly federal or state control of power sites on navigable streams on the public domain. The lower courts had given permission from Utah to develop water power in the forest reservations for "public" purposes, in court they developed the states' right to permit government to have authority to permit use of public lands in developing public resources within their borders, even on government land.

FEDERAL CONTROL. Federal control as against state control was sustained in the Utah federal courts, which ordered the power companies ousted from the federal domain and the removal of their equipment unless they received permits under regulations of the interior and agriculture departments in accord with the federal conservation policy.

Upon appeal similar views were given against many other power companies in public land states were held in abeyance.

Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and Nebraska, through their attorneys general, intervened in the cases, because of their effect upon immense resources. If the states were allowed to develop their resources without federal supervision, the government contended, every valuable power site, and possibly timber, on western public reservations soon would be owned by private interests.

On the other hand, the public land states contended that, as sovereign states, they had authority, to the exclusion of the federal government, in developing resources for public purposes within their borders, even to use of federal land, and that denial of such authority would be an unjust discrimination in favor of states not claiming government land.

Utah pointed out that 80 per cent of Utah's entire area and a large percentage of other western states is federal domain. Judgments directing both companies to plant their plants on public land reserves, but refusing an accounting to the government, were given on March 4, 1915, by the Utah federal court.

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Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully, now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with my eyes without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and work attitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye

troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eye two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good drug store and is one of the very few preparations that should be in hand for regular use in almost every family. It is sold in this city by the leading druggists. —Advertisement—"

WEAK FROM GRIPPE

Home Missionary Tells How She Restored Her Strength.

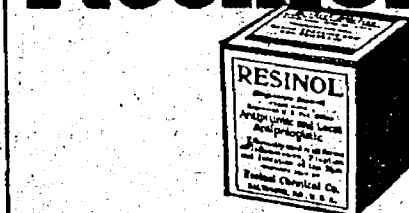
"I am a Home Missionary, was weak and run-down after a hard spell of La Grippe. I had headaches, indigestion and pains in my chest and was tired all the time. A friend asked me to try Vinol and the result is I am free from those troubles and I feel well and strong and able to go to work again." Mrs. Hattie Johnson, Towanda, Pa.

The reason Vinol was so successful in building up Mrs. Johnson's health is because it is a constitutional remedy which contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptones, and glycerophosphates, all combined in a delicious native tonic wine.

We wish every person in Oakland who is suffering from a weakened, run-down debilitated condition, would try Vinol on our guarantee to return their money if it fails to benefit them. The Owl Drug Co., Oakland. Also at the leading drug store in all California towns.—Advertisement—

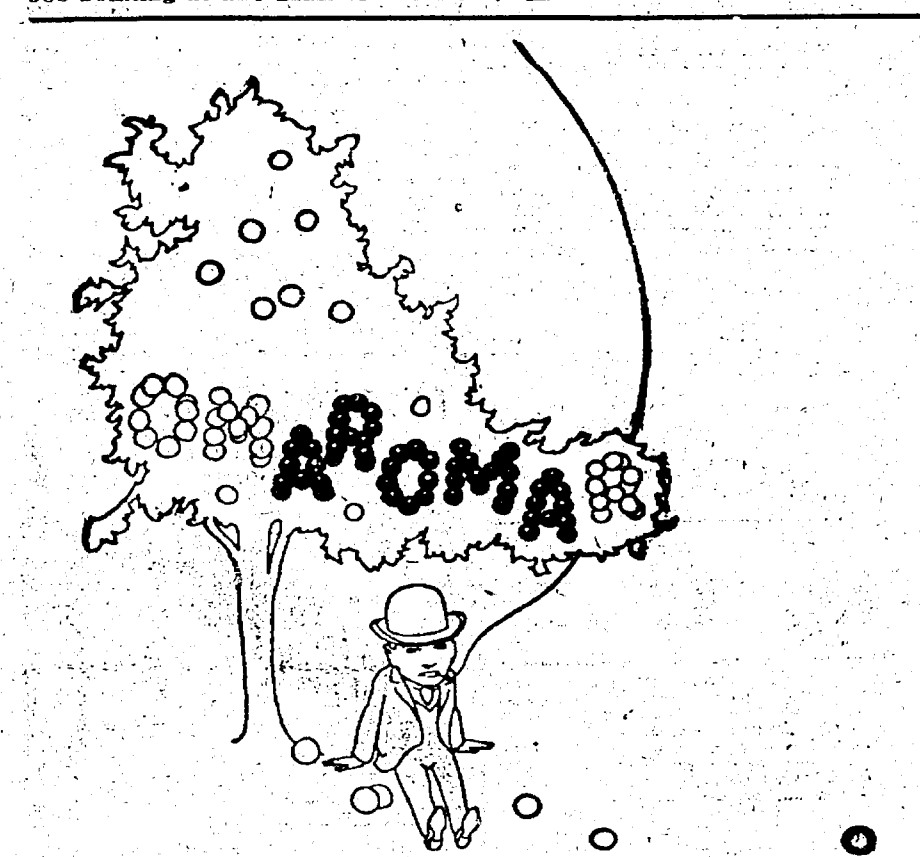
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If your skin itches and burns, just use Resinol



If you are suffering from eczema, ringworm or similar itching, burning, unsightly skin affection, bathe the sore places with Resinol Soap and hot water, then gently apply a little Resinol Ointment. You will probably be astonished how instantly the itching stops and healing begins. In most cases the sick skin quickly becomes clear and healthy again, at very little cost. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away pimples, redness, roughness and dandruff. Sold by all druggists.

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Omar
Even the words blend

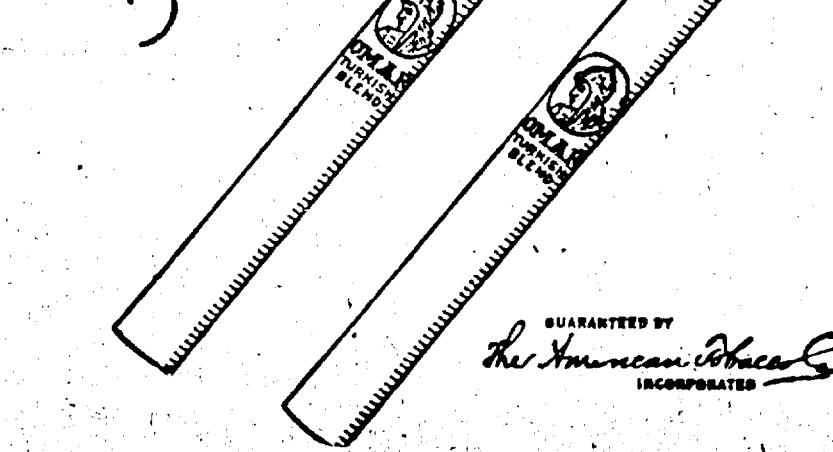
It's loaded with aroma—every Omar—with rich and mellow pure aroma!

How its ripened, sunny flavor soothes your tongue! How it makes your smoke-soul chuckle!

Aroma makes a cigarette—they've told you that for years. And Omar is aroma. It's the perfect Turkish blend—the triumph of rich Turkish blend and ripe accentuating leaves. And Omar omars spells aroma. Even the words blend.

OMAR
CIGARETTES
"Smoke Omar for Aroma"

20 for 15 Cents



TELLS CONCEPT OF AFTER LIFE

That, while popular conception of heaven and hell is changing, hell is and always has been the more interesting subject of consideration, is the assertion made last night by Rev. Albert W. Palmer, preaching in Plymouth Congregational church.

Further, in the opinion of the pastor, the efforts of the past to make him a subject of popular discussion, in fact, Rev. Mr. Palmer expresses the opinion that Billy Sunday is about the only real press agent that the devil has at present.

The sermon, which is one of a series on "The Passing and the Permanent in Religion," follows in part:

MUCH MORE INTERESTING.

"For some strange reason man is much more interested in material about hell than about heaven. People's ideas about the lower world have always been more definite than about the upper world. It is a significant fact that Dante's 'Inferno' is vastly better known than his 'Paradise,' and that Milton's 'Paradise Lost' is accounted superior to his 'Paradise Regained.'"

"It would be rather extreme to say there is neither heaven nor hell in the Old Testament and yet that is not far from the truth. The word translated 'hell' in our King James version is the Hebrew word 'sheol,' which certainly did not convey to an ancient Hebrew any thing at all like our popular conception of hell. To the Hebrew 'sheol' was the underworld where all the dead, good and bad, alike, led a vague colorless existence without feeling or emotion—an interesting conception of either hell or heaven as can well be imagined.

"But when the Hebrews in 536 B. C. went into exile in Babylon they came in contact with Persian religious ideas which contained very vivid conceptions of both hell and heaven. They also came to think of God as dealing with individuals on a basis of merit and demerit as a whole. The result is the emergence of a lot of literature about the future life, and the development of an elaborate belief in angels and devils.

"Jesus did not directly assault these popular conceptions. But he made the conditions of attaining heaven and escaping hell depend on character rather than ritual orthodoxy and he gave certain conceptions of the character of God which in the end were certain to undermine and destroy the popular crude conceptions of the day.

"Two especially interesting developments were purgatory and the devil. Purgatory has its roots back in the Hebrews, where Jews pray for the souls of their slain soldiers. It received confirmation from the references in Peter to Christ's preaching to the dead in shades.

HAS PRESS AGENT.

"The idea of the devil was at its height when the reformation occurred, and passed into Protestantism full-grown—witness Luther's intense belief in the devil, as evidenced by the throwing of the inkwell. Since Luther's day the devil has been a receding quantity in Protestant religious thought until galvanized into a temporary semblance of his old glory by Billy Sunday!

"To thoughtful modern men and women the traditional conceptions of heaven and hell seem childish and unsatisfactory. Modern religious thought is modest and reserved about the nature of life to come and prefers to live this life well and trust the future with God, whose love and wisdom we have come to know and trust in the days of our pilgrimage here.

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SEEKS TO RECALL

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Senator Norris of Nebraska, one of the twelve Senators who defeated the armed neutrality bill, made public last night a letter he wrote yesterday to Governor Neville of Nebraska asking that the State legislature pass a law providing for a referendum on whether the Senator should be recalled. He promised, if the verdict went against him in such an election, held before May 1, under a law to punish legislators voting to hand the Governor his resignation.

Further, in the opinion of the pastor, the efforts of the past to make him a subject of popular discussion, in fact, Rev. Mr. Palmer expresses the opinion that Billy Sunday is about the only real press agent that the devil has at present.

The sermon, which is one of a series on "The Passing and the Permanent in Religion," follows in part:

MUCH MORE INTERESTING.

"For some strange reason man is much more interested in material about hell than about heaven. People's ideas about the lower world have always been more definite than about the upper world. It is a significant fact that Dante's 'Inferno' is vastly better known than his 'Paradise,' and that Milton's 'Paradise Lost' is accounted superior to his 'Paradise Regained.'"

"It would be rather extreme to say there is neither heaven nor hell in the Old Testament and yet that is not far from the truth. The word translated 'hell' in our King James version is the Hebrew word 'sheol,' which certainly did not convey to an ancient Hebrew any thing at all like our popular conception of hell. To the Hebrew 'sheol' was the underworld where all the dead, good and bad, alike, led a vague colorless existence without feeling or emotion—an interesting conception of either hell or heaven as can well be imagined.

"But when the Hebrews in 536 B. C. went into exile in Babylon they came in contact with Persian religious ideas which contained very vivid conceptions of both hell and heaven. They also came to think of God as dealing with individuals on a basis of merit and demerit as a whole. The result is the emergence of a lot of literature about the future life, and the development of an elaborate belief in angels and devils.

"Jesus did not directly assault these popular conceptions. But he made the conditions of attaining heaven and escaping hell depend on character rather than ritual orthodoxy and he gave certain conceptions of the character of God which in the end were certain to undermine and destroy the popular crude conceptions of the day.

"Two especially interesting developments were purgatory and the devil. Purgatory has its roots back in the Hebrews, where Jews pray for the souls of their slain soldiers. It received confirmation from the references in Peter to Christ's preaching to the dead in shades.

HAS PRESS AGENT.

"The idea of the devil was at its height when the reformation occurred, and passed into Protestantism full-grown—witness Luther's intense belief in the devil, as evidenced by the throwing of the inkwell. Since Luther's day the devil has been a receding quantity in Protestant religious thought until galvanized into a temporary semblance of his old glory by Billy Sunday!

"To thoughtful modern men and women the traditional conceptions of heaven and hell seem childish and unsatisfactory. Modern religious thought is modest and reserved about the nature of life to come and prefers to live this life well and trust the future with God, whose love and wisdom we have come to know and trust in the days of our pilgrimage here.

—Advertisement—

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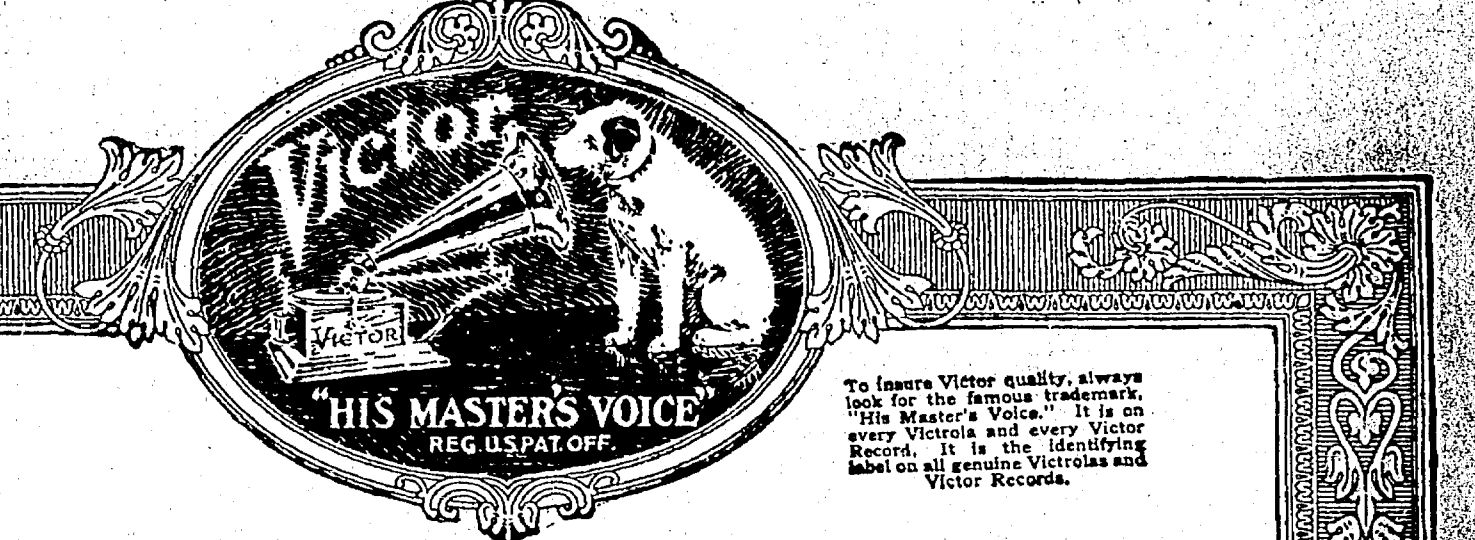
HOWE TO SPEAK

Preparations have been completed by the city planning committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce for a free lecture by Dr. Frederic C. Howe, United States commissioner of immigration at New York, to be delivered in the Municipal Opera house next Friday night. Dr. Howe's subject will be "The City of Tomorrow."

It is expected that the lecture will be largely attended, as the Chamber

SPENDS BIG SUM

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Rockefeller Foundation has announced that appropriations made during the year ended December 31, 1916, amounted to \$4,294,088. The largest appropriation of the year was for war relief, amounting to \$2,509,000. The total appropriated for war relief since the beginning of the war is \$1,818,882. To the International Health Board, a subsidiary organization, the foundation during the year appropriated \$311,537. The China Medical Board, another subsidiary, received from the foundation during the year \$1,068,147.



The Victor Company announces a complete course in vocal training by Oscar Saenger in twenty lessons on ten Victor Records \$25

Soprano; Mezzo-Soprano; Tenor; Baritone; or Bass

Every student of vocal music, every aspiring young singer, every one who has a voice, even though it be untrained, can now develop his or her talents under the direction of Oscar Saenger—America's greatest and most successful vocal teacher.

All those who wish to sing may now learn to do so under the direction of a master who is credited with having entered more pupils upon successful operatic, oratorio or concert careers than has any other teacher in the United States.

The Oscar Saenger Course in Vocal Training consists of ten double-faced Victor Records, which provide twenty lessons in vocalization.

There is a separate set of records for each of the following five voices: Soprano, Mezzo-Soprano, Tenor, Baritone, and Bass.

For each set of lessons, perfect examples of tone production have been secured through Oscar Saenger's personal choice of the artists best qualified to serve as exemplars.

The Oscar Saenger Course in Vocal Training for any of the voices mentioned above, may be procured from any Victor dealer at \$25—the cost of a one-hour lesson at the Saenger Studio in New York.

Go to your nearest Victor dealer today and ask him for a demonstration of the Oscar Saenger Course in Vocalization.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. All Victor Talking Machines are patented and are only licensed, and with right of use with Victor Records only. All Victor Records are patented and are only licensed, and with right of use on Victor Talking Machines only. Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special process of manufacture; and their use, except with each other, is not only unauthorized, but damaging and unsatisfactory.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month.

Clipped Wings

1 NO. ACT

BY JOVE FERD, IT'S AN INTERMISSION PASS SOMEONE HAS DROPPED. THE MILLIONBUCK GIRLS ARE INSIDE. WE'LL LOCATE THEIR BOX, AND PAY 'EM A VISIT. THE NEXT INTERMISSION, I'LL COME OUT AND GIVE YOU A TURN.

2 NO. ACT

AH - MISS MILLIONBUCKS! YES, WE HAVE THE BOX OVER YOU - 2ND TIER. I THOUGHT I'D DROP DOWN AND PAY YOU A LITTLE VISIT. I LEFT FERDIE WITH THE LADIES, AS IT WOULDN'T LOOK WELL FOR US BOTH TO COME DOWN, BUT DURING THE NEXT ACT, HE'LL -

TAKE A CHAIR PERCY.

3 NO. ACT

WASN'T THE 2ND ACT STUPID GIRLS? REALLY, I WAS BORED STIFF. LET US HOPE FOR AN IMPROVEMENT IN THIS ONE. I PRESUME PERCY TOLD YOU WE WERE IN THE BOX ABOVE YOU?

AREN'T YOU BOYS NEGLECTING YOUR FRIENDS?

INTERMISSION

AY - C'MON! DON'T WE GO 50 - 50 ON EVERY-THING? WE'LL FLIP A COIN TO SEE WHO GOES IN ON THE LAST ACT.

BUT IT WAS ME WHO FOUND THE INTERMISSION PASS!

PST! GET THIS GIRLS!

WE'RE NOT STAYING FOR THE LAST ACT BOYS, SO IF YOU COULD ARRANGE FOR BOTH OF YOU TO GET IN ON THAT PASS, YOU COULD HAVE THE USE OF OUR BOX.

URGE LAW TO PUNISH LAZY MARRIED MEN

A delegation consisting of Mrs. R. C. Young and Mrs. H. J. Platts visited Superior Judge Frank E. Ogden and District Attorney W. H. L. Hyne this morning for the purpose of urging a more strict supervision of delinquent husbands. Similarly, the delegation desired to advise his honor that any report of criticism of himself as a jurist by them was incorrect and that the women were not hostile to Judge Ogden's work on the bench.

However, consultation with District Attorney Hyne was had for the purpose of urging on the Board of Supervisors some reform by which the men now in the county jail would be put to work, either on highways or other county work, allowing a per diem revenue to the destitute families.

Much attention has been given the subject by Assistant District Attorney Theodore Withen, but so far no legal step has been perfected to bring this result about.

Mrs. R. C. Young urged upon the attention of Judge Ogden that the Board of Supervisors is in contempt of court for failure to enforce the act which allows a county to employ delinquent husbands. Assistant District Attorney Withen pointed out that there are any number of foreign laborers now out of employment in the county. If they are the subject of complaint from the wives, he said, the jail would be crowded with laborer-delinquent husbands who would live at the expense of the county and whose families would receive \$1.50 per day from the county treasury. This would total a greater item than the men earn when at liberty.

There are now but three such men in the county jail.

MAIL SACKS ARE RIFLED; GERMAN SPY SUSPECTED

NEW YORK, March 19.—Mail sacks containing documents for the United States government and the British embassy at Washington were rifled on the Cunard liner Saxonia, which arrived here today from Liverpool. Captain H. M. Benson of the Saxonia believes that the rifling of the sacks was done by a German spy. It is not known what papers are missing.

MEASURES MINDS

Seeing one's thoughts measured will be the entertainment provided by the advertising bureau of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce at its regular weekly luncheon in the Commercial clubrooms tomorrow. D. Herbert Heywood, an efficiency expert of San Francisco, will provide the demonstration with the aid of a new invention called the psychometer. This is an electrical instrument that measures the speed and quality of thought, memory and alertness. Heywood will use it in connection with his talk on "Individual Efficiency."



In Thousands of Families

Instant Postum is regarded as one of the regular staples of the pantry, along with flour, sugar and other "necessities" of life.

Instant Postum looks and tastes much like coffee, but causes none of the discomforts of coffee. It is a pure food-drink, rich in the nourishing goodness of choice wheat, including the mineral elements of the grain so essential for perfect health.

Here is a beverage that children as well as the older ones can safely enjoy. It is ideal in its convenience (made instantly in the cup) and delicious flavor. A ten days' trial shows

"There's a Reason" for **Instant Postum**

MANY STARS ON PLAY BILLS ORPHEUM ACTS SCORE HITS

Yesterday's was the most enthusiastic audience I have ever seen at the Orpheum, it whistled from the heavens and thundered from the depths and in so many ways expressed its delight that the old saying that Oakland isn't demonstrative was lost in the reverberations of the place.

Natalie Alt and the Campbell Sisters were the bright and particular stars of the evening. Miss Alt, newly from musical comedy, puts over her songs and steps in the musical comedy manner.

A program of old negro melodies and newest topical songs was offered by the two Campbell sisters, informal entertainers of delightful sort. Long after the set for the next act had been shown and the house lights had been flashed off and on a dozen times the applause for this number continued for more encores. It was as great a demonstration as one would see outside of a nominating convention and ended with a neat little speech.

PAULINE AT PANTAGES

No indeed, Pauline, at Pantages this week, is a hypnotist. He himself says that he isn't one. And what is more, he puts no one to sleep—not even the audience. But the man has some unusual power to be able to draw laughter, screams of mirth and gasping excitement from the people who sit out the aid of grease paint or slapstick comedy. Pauline draws from his audience material and the forces of self-respecting young men to do all kinds of humorous things—humorous only to the audience. There is just enough of the scientific about the act to rescue it from the ridiculous and just enough of the funny to keep it from becoming boring. Pauline is an excellent comedian, but it is a big sketch, written in a big punch—demanded by all of us—is present, and brings the necessary tingle and now and then a little bit of humor. Hugo Koch as the husband, Marie Dunkle as the wife and Eugene Weber as the third of the triangle did the playlet justice.

Marie Russell undoubtedly carries away

COLUMBIA SHOW HIT

"Hip, Hip, Hooray" opened at the Columbia theater yesterday afternoon and served a triple purpose. It showed Will King in one of his most congenial interpretations of the Leschinsky, introduced a new act, the act of an Irish comedian, and served as the Oakland premier of Mike Bernard's famous College Inn sextet.

The act offered by the College Inn sextet far surpasses any musical offering seen in Oakland this season. The sextet includes two banjoists, two violinists, a trap drummer and Bernard, who of a fresh, charming and original in the cast were Clair Starr, Jack Wise, Laura Vail and Clarence Willis.

"WITHIN LAW" STAGED

Bayard Veiller's wonderful melodrama, "Within the Law," which ran for more than two years at the Eltinge Theater in New York City, will be the attraction for the week, starting this evening at the Bishop Playhouse. By many critics it is regarded as the greatest American melodrama ever written. It tells the story of Mary Turner, a shop girl who was "railroaded" to prison by a department store proprietor for a theft she did not commit. During her years in the penitentiary she studied the meaning of things by the aid of her lawyers, and she determined to follow the same schedule when she was released. And when she was given her liberty she operated



"within the law," boldly planning her illegal work with the aid of a lawyer. How she "gets even" with the man who made a criminal of her by marrying his son, is fascinatingly told in the four great acts of the play.

Mary Turner as the shop girl, Anthony Smythe as the millionaire's son whom she traps into marrying her, and John Griffith Wray as Joe Barrows, a former leader of the band of crooks, will head a great cast.

Marie Doro Starring in "Castles For Two"

In "Castles For Two," Marie Doro has another one of those photo-plays that give her excellent opportunities to display her abilities as a character actress. The dainty story of old Ireland and America will appeal. The Irish-American lass goes out into the fields in search of the fairies her grandmother has told her about. She meets her hero, who himself is hiding his identity. Marie, as Patricia Calhoun, a wealthy young American girl, tired of the social drag of the big city and persuaded her grandmother to visit the land of her forebears.

Once over there she poses as the secretary—the real secretary playing off the role of the young heiress, Lord Brian O'Neill, a robust healthy young Irish land owner is strong in morals but poor in pocket. Although harassed by his family to find a wife with means to save the impoverished family estate, he falls in love with the supposed little servant.

On the same bill, at the New T. & D. theater, Eleventh street at Broadway, the clever little actress, Baby Marie Osborne, appears in "Twin Babies," a picture specially produced as a starring feature for this little queen of the films. The orchestral renditions under A. F. Stecher's able direction, and the T. & D. singers, as well as the Master of the pipe organ, with Malotte at the console, are specialties.

Lively Comedy Is Seen at Kinema

The pen of Henry Irving Dodge carried a fund of humanizing, sparkling wit and punning humor when he wrote "Skinner's Dress Suit." Thousands of the "peepul" laughed and chuckled with fervent delight at the Oakland Kinema Theater yesterday, when this keen tale of everyday life was presented in cinema form.

The story is so well known that it scarcely needs repeating, for it had a tremendous vogue when it ran in the Saturday Evening Post recently. The story of a bank clerk who manufactured a ten-dollar raise, which brought a sly wink from George Washington, and then while he in the end brought Skinner fame, fortune and a third interest in the firm.

Dorothy Dalton in Franklin Film

"Back of the Man," the Kay Bee drama at the Franklin theater, tells one of the strongest stories of business life that has been shown here in some time.

Dorothy Dalton is starred at the head of a cast that includes Ray, Margaret Thompson, Jack Livingston and J. Barney Sherry.

"Back of the Man" recounts the history of a youth of brilliant prospects who is ambition lead his heart astray from the one woman able to guide him to the heights of life. But just when all that he has sought in the way of material prosperity seems within his grasp the young man becomes entangled in a murder mystery. The manner in which he is cleared of this crime makes a cleverly constructed plot.

Louise Fazenda appears in a new Senett Keystone comedy entitled "Maggie's First False Step," a scream of laughter from start to finish.

GOVERNORS MEET

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Governors from most of the states in the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri valley have arrived here to attend a meeting of governors called by Governor Burnquist of Minnesota for the purpose of forming a permanent organization for river improvement and river traffic development. With railroads overtaxed to handle the freight originating in the Mississippi valley, it is believed there is a splendid opportunity to establish a stable means of river communication. It is pointed out that hundreds of thousands of tons of freight that are now shipped overland could be sent to the seaboard by an all-water route.

FINDING OF GIRL VINDICATES LOVER

With the locating of Clarisse Smith, the 17-year-old San Jose girl, who disappeared from the home of her brother-in-law, Ray Moffitt, of 6025 Colby street, two weeks ago, her relatives have vindicated James Cook, a young Redwood City notion dealer, of having been in any way responsible for her disappearance. The girl was found by the San Francisco police Saturday in company with a waiter named Hughes. She was taken to the detention home and her escort was placed under arrest. The case is being heard in the juvenile court in San Francisco.

After the disappearance of Miss Smith her relatives stated that she had broken her engagement to Cook and that Cook had threatened her. On the other hand, Cook told her mother that he was searching for his former fiancée and had already spent \$10 in his quest. He visited San Francisco looking for a clew as to her whereabouts.

The police were asked today to assist in locating Rose Crandall, a 16-year-old girl, who left her mother's home at 3027 Florida street two weeks ago. Her mother, Mrs. Louis Jones, stated that two days before she received a note from her daughter saying that she had obtained employment as nurse girl, but there was no information as to where she is working.

Mrs. Marie Sordelich, wife of a Pullman employee, has been missing from her home at 1418 Broadway street since March 11, according to a report made to the police today by her husband, John Sordelich.

Eva Rubero, 18 years of age, who is employed in the California Cotton Mills, is reported to be missing from her home

APPEAL MADE BY BABY HOSPITAL

Hundreds of appeals are being sent out this week for the Baby Hospital Birthday Club, which has as its object the free treatment of the babies of the very poor, by a committee of bay city society women headed by Mrs. E. Clarence Holmes of Berkeley.

This club, which is composed of men and women who pay a dollar a year on their birthdays, has provided several hundred days of free service to babies of this county during each of the past two years. It is desired now by the hospital to triple its power to do this work.

Under the auspices of the Baby Hospital, the city health department and a number of organizations interested in civic and public welfare will give a Baby Saving Show.

BUILDERS MEETING

MARYSVILLE, March 19.—The seventeenth annual convention of the Building Trades Council of California was called to order here at 10 o'clock this morning, Mayor Hyde, who is a union man, delivering the address of welcome. San Francisco is well represented at the convention, fifty men being present from that city. The San Francisco delegation is headed by P. H. McCarthy, general president, and Frank C. McDonald, general vice-president. President McCarthy read his annual report at the afternoon session of the convention.

At 2:05 East Tenth street, Mr. father, Paul Rubero, stated that she left home yesterday and failed to return last night.

FIVE PER CENT INTEREST FIXED ON FARM LOANS

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In thirty days, farmers of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona will be able to borrow money on their farms at 5 per cent a year, which is from two per cent to the sky lower than the prevailing rate. Burrell G. White of San Francisco, president of the Berkeley federal land bank, announced today. White, before leaving today for the coast, called a meeting of officials of the bank at Berkeley March 27 to perfect organization. He announced that already the bank has applications for loans totaling more than \$15,000,000.

NAVY BOND PLAN

WASHINGTON, March 19.—President Wilson made another personal visit to the state, war and navy building this afternoon and conferred with Secretary Daniels. It was understood, about the issue of \$150,000,000 in bonds for hurrying naval construction because of national emergency.

POWELL FUNERAL PLANNED

Funeral service will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock for Herbert E. Powell, who died Saturday at the age of 49. He left a mother, Mrs. Christiana M. Powell, and a brother, Noble D. Powell, of Stockton. Herbert E. Powell was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. Burial will be from the undertaking parlors at 2372 East Fourteenth street.

MAGNATE WEDDED

NEW YORK, March 19.—Harry Harper Benedict, 75, retired president of the Remington Typewriter Company and the man to whom is credited much of the development of the typewriter as a commercial asset, was married here today to Miss Catherine Josephine Magill Geddes of the late Very Rev. J. Gamble Geddes, who was dean of the Niagara diocese, Ontario, and of the late Colonel Hamilton, Ontario, granddaughter of Hamilton. Since his retirement in 1912 Benedict has been living with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald A. Forest, here.

Medicines, Like Men Have Character

From their fine outward appearance through the various elements of strength that go to make up the standing of a remedy, including the final and absolute test—does it "do good?"—does it cure—Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepton Pills conclusively prove every day that they are medicines of the highest character.

Hood's Sarsaparilla originated in a physician's success in preparing Pepton Pills, named from pepsin and iron, include nut and other tonics. For scrofula, eczema, humors, pimples and other eruptions, for loss of appetite, indigestion and dyspepsia, for kidney and liver troubles, for loss of appetite, that tired feeling for brain, nerve exhaustion, anemia and poor, thin blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepton Pills make the ideal course of medicine, the former before meals, the latter after.—Advertisement.

Style Show

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings

From 8:15 to 10 P. M.

Ladies and Gentlemen Cordially Invited

Admission by card only—obtainable at the store—until capacity of floor space is exhausted

The fashion event of the spring season for which thousands of women are waiting.

Displays on living models that represent the very latest development of fashion. The cleverest creative talent will be revealed. CAPWELLS have won fresh laurels this season as Oakland's FASHION CENTER and chief exponent of the practical and beautiful in dress.

The keynote of the coming special display is GOOD TASTE—in the extreme styles as well as in those of charming simplicity. An all-inclusive display of everything to wear.

Suits

Novelty Footwear

Bathing Suits

Coats

Coats

Coats

Dresses

Blouses

Dress Accessories

Millinery

Negligees

Capwells

These Little Helps Will Simplify Your Housework!

Nutmeg Grater...15¢ each

Cream Dipper and Separator...25¢ each

Spatulas, all sizes, 35¢ up

Milk Bottle Cap, 10¢ each

Glass Spoons...20¢ up

Pineapple Eyer...10¢ each

Pie Pan/Lifter...10¢ each

Gas Lighter...15¢ each

Knife Cleaning Machine...\$2.00 each

Grape Fruit Knife...50¢ each

Egg Timer...25¢ each

Potato Ball Cutter...25¢ each

Teller Knife...10¢ each

Orange Peeler...25¢ each

Steel Polish...10¢ pkg.

Meat Pounder...25¢ each

Shoestring Potato Cutter...25¢ each

Potato Eyer...10¢ each

Butter Quirler...50¢ each

Apple Corer and Quarterer...15¢ each

Howell-Dohrmann Co

"THE HOUSE OF HOUSEWARES"

LOCATED WITH H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Hear Natalie Alt

Singing Comedienne, at

The ORPHEUM Theatre

Singing with tremendous success the latest compositions—

"There's Egypt In Your Dreamy Eyes"

and

"Because You're Irish"

These two great songs may now be obtained wherever popular music is sold.

Price, 30c Per Copy

Published by JEROME H. REMICK & CO.

CHICAGO—DETROIT—NEW YORK

OAKLAND TRIBUNE, Oakland's greatest evening newspaper, assures its advertisers that the circulation of this paper reaches every day over 250,000 readers.

'PUBLICITY WEEK' HELL AT Y. W. C. A.

Publicity Week at the Oakland Young Women's Christian Association opened today, designated employment department day, with a luncheon at which several speeches were made regarding the importance of the association, its place in the community as a community builder, and the constantly increasing need of greater association activity in view of the rapid commercial and industrial development of the east bay region.

H. C. Capwell spoke on what the Y. W. C. A. is doing from the standpoint of the merchants. He declared that every resident of the east bay cities should familiarize themselves with the work carried on by the association, and give this work every possible support. He said:

"The women of the Oakland Y. W. C. A. are working on a most laudable work; a work which should be understood, appreciated and supported by everyone interested in the welfare of the girls and young women of the east bay region. This publicity week should aid greatly in a better understanding as to what the association is doing and what the people should do for the association."

Mrs. Mary Gonzales, secretary of the employment department, spoke on the employment feature of the Y. W. C. A. activity.

Tomorrow will be devoted to the boarding home, the cafeteria and hotel departments, and the work done in cooperation with the Travelers' Aid. Rev. Albert W. Palmer will speak following the noon luncheon at 1 o'clock. The public is invited during publicity week to visit the association building, Miss Esther Anderson, national secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of New York, is assisting the local secretaries.

COAL FOR BEER

TOPEKA, Kan., March 19.—In the coal fields of southeastern Kansas the miners are very much aroused over the "bone dry" law. Many of them declare, "No beer, no coal." All of the men in one big mine struck as a protest against the law. It is understood that a deputation of miners is coming to Topeka to demand that the state officials work at the enforcement of the new law as the price of keeping the coal mines open.

In the mining district the "bone dry" bill has occasioned all manner of concern. Nearly every mining camp is inhabited principally by foreigners or men of foreign descent. Most of these men have made beer a part of their daily diet. Now a Kansas legislature comes to Topeka and passes a law which threatens to send a man to jail for keeping a case or keg of beer in his home.

The miners in the Pittsburgh district have issued their defiance. If the state proposes to enforce the bone dry bill the men will lay down their picks and shovels and quit work.

INDIANS STARVE

SEWARD, Alaska, March 19.—Indians making their winter home in the lower Yukon valley are now complaining of having a very hard winter, owing to a two-year closed season on salmon, declared by the new federal statute. In consequence the Indians are said to be starving, since they have nothing more than dog and caribou meat.

The information was brought out by Nate H. Coombs, territorial representative in the Alaska legislature now in session at Juneau. On his way out by dog team Coombs met Frank Joaquin, a trapper and trader at Bethel, who had recently been among the Indians in the lower valley.

The Indians depend on the marine skins to pay for the flour, sugar and other staples. As the government cut off this source of revenue and failed to make other provisions for their needs the natives have been subsisting on a very limited diet.

TO MANAGE ROAD

OGDEN, Utah, March 19.—William A. Whitney, general superintendent of transportation of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb., has been tendered and has accepted the position of general manager of the Ogden Logan & Idaho railway. The O. L. & I. is an interstate interurban line, with general headquarters in this city.

Superintendent Whitney was at one time division superintendent of the then Utah division of the Union Pacific with offices here.

PETITION IS VALID

City Clerk L. W. Cummins today certified to the council that the petition asking for the submission of an initiative anti-picketing ordinance has sufficient valid signatures and that the proposed ordinance will be placed on the ballot of the general election of May 8. The title of the ordinance is: "An ordinance prohibiting loitering, picketing, carrying or displaying banners, badges or signs of transgressions or speaking in public streets, sidewalks, alleys or other public places in a loud or unusual manner, or otherwise posing therein named and providing a penalty for any violation thereof."

RETURNS TO JAIL

ALAMEDA, March 19.—Charles Bell, who has patronized the Alameda city prison with more or less regularity for years, is again in jail. He told the police that St. Patrick's day was too much for him. Bell has been sentenced to city prison, to county jail, to county hospital and to working about the battery cages. He has been lectured, permitted to go on suspended sentence and banished. Now Bell is back in more, and Police Judge L. R. Weinmann will have another opportunity to puzzle his brains over fitting disposition of Bell's case.

Some Good Advice.

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them. This is good advice, especially when people are constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.—Advertisement.

Oakland Tribune

TRIBUNE-CHEVROLET PROFIT-SHARING COUPON

to be exchanged at the Orpheum box office for a numbered official share in the Tribune's beautiful \$625 Chevrolet car, to be given away to the fortunate shareholder Monday evening, March 19th, on the stage of the Orpheum Theater.

Exchange it at the Orpheum quickly—today. There is but one condition. Your numbered share must be in the Orpheum on Monday night, either carried there by you, or your representative, when the winning share number is announced.

ALSO NOTE THIS: Besides entitling you to a Chevrolet car share free this coupon will be accepted at the Orpheum box office, through an arrangement made by THE TRIBUNE, as 10 cents in cash, applying on any orchestra seat for Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday evenings. That's why it is called

A TEN-CENT CAR FARE COUPON

It pays you to and from the Orpheum, and it is just as good as gold when presented at the Orpheum box office. Use it this week, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday nights, and be given, besides, an official numbered Tribune-Chevrolet Share.

Oakland Tribune

Got a Share? "Auto Night"



GERTRUDE DOLAN, the dainty Orpheum star, who will greet the winner of the Tribune Chevrolet automobile at the Orpheum Theater this evening.

Here's a bit of good news for any one who expects to own one of the Chevrolet cars that The TRIBUNE is going to give away during the next few weeks at the Orpheum.

The Chevrolet people have agreed to give free service to the owners of these cars for one year, through the agency of J. W. Leavitt & Co.

That is some concession. It means that the Chevrolet people will look after your car in the matter of service without one cent of expense to you. Of course the first thing to do is to own a car.

You may be the fortunate "share" holder tonight at the Orpheum when the first of the Chevrolet cars is given away to TRIBUNE readers. Clip the coupon out of tonight's paper and exchange it at the Orpheum box office on your way in tonight for an official numbered share.

One thing should be clearly understood by all the contestants in this remarkable automobile race. Your Tribune-Chevrolet "shares" which you clip from THE TRIBUNE today are good in connection with the allotment of the Chevrolet automobile at the Orpheum tonight.

After Monday night, March 19, the second week of the automobile contest will begin. Then the "shares" which you clip from THE TRIBUNE, and which you receive at the Orpheum, will apply to the purchase of an orchestra seat for either Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday evening performances at the Orpheum.

Bargain hunters should remember this and prize their coupons accordingly. They are worth actual cash for each of them. They will be honored to the extent of "carfare" when exchanged for orchestra seats at the Orpheum at either of the four performance names.

Now let us all remember that the big draws are at the Orpheum tonight when the first of the Chevrolet automobiles will be allotted to a "share" holder.

There will be an enormous crowd present on such an occasion as never was seen in the Orpheum before, for it is certain to stretch out into the street and way beyond. You will want to be in that crowd, of course, if you hold some of THE TRIBUNE-Chevrolet "shares" because you must be there to win the Chevrolet car.

SEATS LEFT. The wise folks get their seats early at the Orpheum for Monday night. The box office people at the Orpheum will tell you, however, that there are a few choice seats left on for Tuesday night.

You will want to hear the Chevrolet "Jazz" band play during the proceedings tonight. The band is a quartet of lads who will make the welkin ring with their corking music.

You will want to see all the excitement when pretty little Ethel Toie steps to the front, surrounded by a committee of business men, who are going to supervise the proceedings, and with her eyes hand-picked the winning number from the great pile of TRIBUNE-Chevrolet

PROBE MYSTERY OF WOMAN'S DEATH

TRIBUNE BUREAU
2015 SHATTUCK AVE.
BERKELEY, March 19.—Deputy Coroner Frank A. Berg continues today an investigation of the mysterious death by gas asphyxiation yesterday of Miss Mary Francis Mills, niece of Philo Mills, a realty dealer. Whether the death was the result of suicidal plans or of an accident, Berg was still unable today to state.

Miss Mills, who is a well-to-do woman, is known by her kinfolk here to have been somewhat despondent lately, but they do not believe her melancholy had reached a suicidal point and believe her death was accidental. This occurred at the Mills home at 2355 Haste street, where she had resided since coming to Berkeley two years ago.

Miss Mills did not appear for breakfast yesterday and an investigation disclosed her dead in her room. The windows were closed and a gas jet was turned full on. Death had occurred, it is believed, before the body was discovered.

The deceased came here from Gloversville, New York, her home. She was 47 years of age, and her relatives here have not yet been heard. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

LICENSE GRANTED DESPITE PROTEST

Over the protest of Mrs. Helen Artloda, secretary of the Public Welfare League, the city council today granted to Fredson, twenty-two years old, 971 Bryant street, San Francisco; Jack Thomas, twenty-five years old, 2734 East Fourteenth street, Oakland; Fredson is a heater boy at one of the shipyards, and Thomas is an iron molder.

The complaining witness is G. S. Foster of 2312 Durant street, Berkeley. Foster claims that Thomas and Fredson stole his purse during a dance at the beach. The two suspects were arrested by Police Officers E. A. Willing, William Toopsen and Charles Beuser.

Two witnesses who claim that they saw the suspects take Foster's purse are Corporal Martin Herzog of the United States marine corps, living at 837 Broadway, Oakland, and W. M. Howard, living with Foster at 2312 Durant street.

CLUB TO MEET

RICHMOND, March 19.—Tomorrow afternoon in the Lincoln Auditorium on street street, the Parent-Teachers' association will hold a meeting for which an entertaining program has been arranged. The meeting will convene at 2 o'clock with Mrs. C. E. Bell of the Berkeley Federation as the speaker of the occasion.

TRUCKS IN ARMY

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 19.—Less picturesque, but more efficient than the old-time civilian "mule skinner" of the army, the civilian truck driver has found a place in the United States army. When General Pershing's troops were in Mexico the motor truck drivers would roll into Columbus covered with alkali desert dust, their shirts striped beside the driver's seat in a leather boot. They have been called the unsung heroes of the punitive expedition. Driving over hundreds of miles of mountain road, in Mexican country at night, they have driven without headlights, the drivers of the "gas hogs" won their place.

Upon the return of the punitive expedition many of these truck drivers were dismissed, given transportation and sent back home. They came to the border here from the machine shops of Cleveland, from the automobile factories of Detroit, and the garages of an hundred cities.

FLAG IS DEDICATED

SAN DIEGO, March 19.—A large silk American flag, presented to St. James American Episcopal church here by G. A. B. poster, was consecrated at special services. Father A. K. Glover, vicar, officiated.

Sunday following the break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany several weeks ago, Father Glover urged his congregation to support the President, and directed that an American flag be carried in the procession immediately following the cross. It was only a small flag, the best the parish could afford. A few days ago a flag deemed more worthy was donated to the parish by the Grand Army post. A number of old soldiers as well as members of the D. A. R. were present at the dedication yesterday.

NEVADA'S EMBLEM

CARSON, Nev., March 19.—After the Legislature had refused to adopt the sagebrush as the emblem of the State of Nevada, requests by women's clubs throughout the state secured a reversal of the former action, and the desert shrub has been officially adopted by the present session as the state insignia.

Nevada has been known for years as the sagebrush State, but the name was applied not because of a legislative action, but because of the large proportion of Nevada covered by the shrubbery.

CADETS CALLED

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 19.—Annapolis was brought in close touch with the serious condition of our international relations when the fourteen naval officers who are attending the post-graduate school at the naval academy received secret orders at noon assigning them to special duty. All work of the post-graduate department will come to an end at once.

BOXER PREACHES

SAN JOSE, March 19.—Boxer Flimsimon, one-time heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, leaves today for Los Angeles to engage in a sumo war. Flimsimon makes his first efforts as an evangelist at the First Baptist church yesterday and broke down and cried during his sermon in the morning, while his audience shed tears of sympathy. He told of his hard fight against whiskey and how his wife left him because he made a saloon his headquarters.

ASKS SURVEY JOB

Commissioner Harry S. Anderson, of the public works department, today had referred to the port commission a communication received by the council from B. Cresson, a consulting harbor engineer of New York who applied for employment in connection with any survey that the city may make of its harbor properties.

"Shores" that are to be spread out on a platform on the Orpheum stage. Sheriff Barnett will act as master of ceremonies on the stage.

There will be the big vaudeville show that is always of "standard weight and finances" the Orpheum.

Join the crowd and come early and see some automobile history made at the Orpheum tonight and win a \$625 Chevrolet car for your family.

MAY FIGHT ABROAD

ALAMEDA, March 19.—Marius Coustier of 2433 Webb avenue, may respond to a call to the colors of France as the best way of settling his court and domestic troubles. Coustier is a blacksmith and a citizen of France. He has been summoned home to fight, but so far has not answered the summons.

Friday, his wife had him arrested on a battery charge and claims that he attempted to choke her and also that he does not support her. Coustier has pleaded not guilty to the battery charge, and his trial has been set for March 20.

Judge Weinmann raised Coustier's bail from \$100 to \$500, and Coustier is held in jail in default of the required bail money.

HEAR "HALF HOUR"

BERKELEY, March 19.—An audience of several thousand found interesting the program of the half hour of music in the Greek Theater yesterday afternoon. This was offered by Mrs. Arthur Hackett, soprano, accompanied by Miss Edna Walker, and by Miss Elsie Cook, pianiste. Mrs. Hackett's interpretation of "Volga's" "Spring" was particularly noteworthy. The number of the afternoon, while Miss Cook played with rare technique and ability several Chopin numbers and others.

HITCHCOCK SEEKS LICENSE OF CITY

Cecil E. Hitchcock, proprietor of a private patrol agency, today made formal application to the city council for a license to operate under a new ordinance which has been taken before the Appellate Court in habeas corpus proceedings. Hitchcock and four of his employees were arrested for violation of the ordinance. The test cases were submitted to the higher court and a decision is looked for probably this week.

In the meantime the application of Hitchcock was referred to Chief of Police Petersen by the council. Chief Petersen was asked for a recommendation, which will be considered by the council in acting upon the application.

Attorney Charles A. Boardley, representing Hitchcock, asked the council to grant a hearing of the case and to consider a petition signed by 250 names which accompanied the application. Chief Petersen stated today that he will recommend against the license being granted to what he designated by private police system within the city. He will not make any formal recommendation to the council, however, until the decision of the Appellate Court is announced.

PURSE IS TAKEN

ALAMEDA, March 19.—Two alleged pickpockets are in the city prison, having been arrested at Neptune beach, Saturday night. They are Martin Fredson, twenty-two years old, 971 Bryant street, San Francisco; Jack Thomas, twenty-five years old, 2734 East Fourteenth street, Oakland. Fredson is a heater boy at one of the shipyards, and Thomas is an iron molder.

The complaining witness is G. S. Foster of 2312 Durant street, Berkeley. Foster claims that Thomas and Fredson stole his purse during a dance at the beach. The two suspects were arrested by Police Officers E. A. Willing, William Toopsen and Charles Beuser.

Two witnesses who claim that they saw the suspects take Foster's purse are Corporal Martin Herzog of the United States marine corps, living at 837 Broadway, Oakland, and W. M. Howard, living with Foster at 2312 Durant street.

REVIVAL TO OPEN

ALAMEDA, March 19.—The special services at the First Methodist church, which are to continue until Easter, will open tonight. The Rev. E. G. Keicher, pastor of the church, will be assisted by Miss Georgianna Walker, evangelist deaconess of San Francisco.

SHOE BURGLAR "BUSY"

BERKELEY, March 19.—The shoe burglar, who has robbed several establishments here recently, continued last night to beat the high cost of living by looting the repair shop of Miss Peterson on San Pablo and University avenues of most of its contents. Every pair of shoes in good condition at the shop was stolen. The burglar secured entrance by a rear door. His loot totaled \$75 in value.

FAMILY REUNION

RICHMOND, March 19.—In celebration of the birthday of Mrs. R. B. May, members of her family surprised her on Saturday. The guests numbered a dozen and were all relatives.

CANDIDATES WILL SPEAK TO VOTERS

TRIBUNE BUREAU
2015 SHATTUCK AVE.
BERKELEY, March 19.—Candidates for the municipal offices to be voted on two weeks from Saturday open the week with announcements of meetings and with plans for activities in all of the precincts of the city. The contest for the majority is expected to bring out a heavy vote and to be a close race between Mayor S. C. Irving, Charles H. Spear and former Mayor J. Stitt Wilson. Herbert L. Coggins, the fourth candidate, is conceded most of the vote of the Socialist party, which nominated him.

Spear announced this morning a program of meetings for every night of the week, culminating with a general West Berkeley rally Saturday night at Holtz Hall. Plans for the entertainment of a large crowd that evening are in the making. Spear meetings tonight will be held in West Berkeley, tomorrow night in Claremont, Wednesday night in Northridge. Thursday night at the Mason Apartments auditorium and Friday night in Berkeley.

Wilson has planned two big rallies for the week. The first of these will be held tomorrow evening at the Berkeley High School auditorium. A second will be held Friday evening at Finnish Comrades' hall in West Berkeley.

Spear had a successful meeting last Friday night at Lorin Hall in South Berkeley. He has invited the candidates for the council and for the auditor's office to appear at his meetings this week, promising to present them and afford time for them to speak if this is available.

A general campaign committee has been formed to advance the candidature of Mayor Samuel C. Irving. At the Irving Campaign headquarters in the Native Sons' Hall building, Shattuck street, the local Socialist party meeting will be held every night during the coming week.

Resolutions endorsing Mrs. Elvina Beals, candidate for the council, passed by the Socialist local were made public today. The local is endorsing the candidates of Herbert L. Coggins for mayor, H. S. Parkinson and Mrs. Beals for council. Frank Shallenberger and Miss Duella Twining for school board, and T. Drake for auditor.

Weeks Lecture Program-UC

TONIGHT.
Wheeler Hall Auditorium; Professor William E. Ritter, "What is Known of the Causes of Evolution"; 8 p. m.
First Congregational Church; Professor George Herbert Palmer, "Tennyson"; 8 p. m.

TUESDAY.
Observatory; Professor W. W. Campbell, "The Origin of Nebulae"; 8 a. m.
113 California Hall; District Engineer F. W. Fowler, "Water Power and the National Forests"; 11 a. m.
101 California Hall; Dr. Frederick R. Macaulay, "Business Cycles"; 1 p. m.
191 California Hall; Professor O. M. Washburn, "Deities"; 7 p. m.
Stiles Hall; Chief of Police August E. Bolton, "Crime and the Treatment of Criminals"; 7:30 p. m.; for men.
101 California Hall; Professor E. C. Hayes, "Reflections on Nationalism"; 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

11 Wheeler Hall; Dr. G. Broder, reading of Maurice Hewlett's, "Little Novels of Italy"; 7 p. m.
11 Wheeler Hall; President John F. Forbes of State Board of Accounting, "Cost Accounting"; 7:30 p. m.
101 California Hall; President W. W. Ellsworth of American Literature; 8 p. m.
Philosophy building. Memorial to Professor C. H. Fowler. Speakers: Professors George H. Palmer, Charles H. Rieher, John W. Buckham, George M. Stratton, George D. Adams; 8 p. m.

THURSDAY

Observatory; Professor W. W. Campbell, "Some Close Relations Between Gas and Nebulae and Blue Stars"; 8 a. m.
101 California Hall; John D. Selander, "Marketing"; 7:30 p. m.
Wheeler Hall Auditorium. Annual faculty research lecture. Professor Herbert E. Bolton, "The Moon as a Frontier Institution in the Spanish-American Colonies"; 8 p. m.

FRIDAY

Charter Day: Greek Theater. Professor George Herbert Palmer, Charter Day address; 10 a. m.
11 Wheeler Hall; Dr. G. R. MacMillan, reading of selected short stories by Rudyard Kipling and Kenneth Grahame; 7 p. m.
110 California Hall; T. A. Nettland, theological lecture, "Are War and Evil Necessary?"; 8 p. m.

SATURDAY

Observatory; Dr. W. H. Wright, "Gas and Nebulae, and Their Relation to Stars"; 8 a. m.

SUTTON WILL RUN

ALAMEDA, March 19.—Former City Engineer J. E. Sutton announced today that he was candidate for the city managership. Sutton was also a member of the city planning commission and of the Alameda naval base committee. He is the third Alameda resident to openly announce that he is after the job. Frank B. Browning and H. E. Kerna being the other two candidates. Eight outside applicants have already applied for the position.

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MODESTO PASTOR NAMED BY CHURCH

BERKELEY, March 19.—The First Christian church of Berkeley has voted unanimously to make Rev. J. H. McCartney of Modesto its pastor. The vote was taken at the services yesterday morning. The call was forwarded to Rev. Mr. McCartney today. Officials of the church expect that the call will be accepted, though they have no definite promise.

The pulpit has been vacant since January 21, when Dr. H. J. Loken, pastor his seven years' pastorate. S. S. McCall, chairman of the pulpit supply committee, announced that McCartney was the unanimous choice of the committee from among the large number of applicants for the pulpit.

CALOMEL ISN'T

SOLD HERE NOW

Nasty Drug Salivates, Makes You Sick and You Lose a Day's Work.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist—has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason: Dodson's Liver Tonic is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tonic is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tonic is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tonic is a pleasant, harmless, purely vegetable remedy. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach, or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take Dodson's Liver Tonic instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Advertisement.

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Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.

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Murad has enabled thousands of smokers to enjoy for the first time the real delight of pure Turkish tobaccos.

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S. A. FORSTER, Secretary and General Manager
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PUBLICATION OFFICE: TRIBUNE building, corner of Eighth
and Franklin streets; phone Lakeside 6000.
A file of THE TRIBUNE can be secured at the office of
Messrs. E. and J. Hardy & Co., 30-31-32 Fleet street, or
Davis Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, during the
week of March 19, 1917.
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MANAGER FOREIGN ADVERTISING: Williams, Lawrence &
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it will be dispatched with a copy of THE TRIBUNE at once.

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1917.

THE NEWS CENSOR.

At a conference in Washington yesterday between officials of the Navy, War and State Departments and representatives of the Associated Press, the United Press and the International News Service, a preliminary understanding was reached for the establishment of a censorship on news affecting the duties and business of these three departments of the government. It is the view of the government that the publication of information concerning certain activities of the army and navy and of the State Department might be prejudicial to the national welfare. In the absence of any censorship law, the representatives of the news gathering associations were invited to cooperate with the government in maintaining secrecy concerning movements the purpose and efficacy of which might suffer if described prematurely in the press.

As a matter of course the news associations assured the government of their readiness cordially to acquiesce in any rules and regulations deemed by the government necessary in connection with official business during the present crisis in the country's international affairs. They told the department officials that they stood ready to abide by rules which may be promulgated by the censor bureau the same as if it was authorized by law.

A censorship of news is a new development under the American government, but in view of the great power for public harm that may rest in acts of giving information of the government's plans and moves to hostile interests or an enemy nation, the wisdom of regulation cannot be soundly contested. Belligerent nations deal as seriously in information concerning the enemy as they do in aeroplanes, arsenals and supplies. But it should be cause for public congratulation that the experiment of a censorship in time of peace is first to be tried on a basis of friendly cooperation between the government and the news gathering and publishing business. American newspapers will not be found wanting in rendering the full measure of patriotic duty in this connection.

However, it is timely to express the hope, not so much in behalf of the newspapers as in the interest of the general public, that the administration of a censorship will be conducted by broad-minded, experienced and intelligent officials and with as much liberality as the circumstances permit. It should be entrusted to officials who know the public temperament as well as they do the regulations for the performance of their professional duty. The Tribune believes it would be a mistake to suppress information arbitrarily or to withhold it one minute after the legitimate requirements of secrecy have been met.

The government of the Republic should take the people into its full confidence in every instance where the immediate projects for the national security will not be injured thereby. The people will back up the government whenever and wherever it is right and a censorship will not save the government from eventual popular repudiation when it is in the wrong. Primarily a censorship is an instrument of an oligarchy; when it becomes necessary to adopt it as an instrument of national defense in a republic it should be kept as free from oligarchical taint as possible.

PREFERENTIAL RAIL RATES ASSAILED.

In order to escape compliance with the order of the State Railroad Commission for a revision of its schedule of freight rates between San Francisco and Oakland and points in northern California as far as the Oregon line, the Southern Pacific railroad has sought an injunction against the commission in the federal courts. It advances the familiar plea that application of the new rates would entail a heavy loss in revenues and would be so low as not to compensate the railroad for the services actually performed in the transportation of freight or adequate return upon the property devoted to the public service.

The rate schedule under attack is the one which was granted as a result of the petition to the railroad commission from shippers in northern California and in which the city of Oakland joined as an intervenor. It grants a valuable differential to Oakland, recognizes the east bay city as an actual transcontinental terminal and one "rate zone" nearer interior points than San Francisco.

Therefore the east bay cities are deeply interested

in this new assault upon the authority of the railroad commission and the attempt to invoke the interference of the federal courts. The hearing of the injunction will be awaited with some concern. The United States Supreme Court has shown a disposition in recent opinions—particularly the Illinois passenger fare case—to recognize the authority of the States to regulate rail rates between points within a State and to accept the findings of fact by the State utilities commissions as conclusive.

INCREASE IN HARBOR BUSINESS.

Water-carried commerce is passing over the municipal wharves of Oakland at a rate many times greater than five years ago and the volume of business is twice as great as the monthly average for 1916. The city's revenue from wharfage tolls in March was ten times what it was in 1911.

The revenues are not a conclusive index to increases in volume of business transacted in this port; other causes have contributed to their increase, such as an improved system of collection and accounting and the extension of the city's control to additional wharfage facilities. But there are indisputable proofs of substantial and healthy growth in the commerce of Oakland. During the month of March 462 vessels docked at the city wharves. They represented a tonnage of 237,002 tons. Over 62,000 tons of cargo and nearly 15,000,000 feet of lumber was handled over the municipal docks.

Such progress has been made under most unfavorable conditions in maritime trade. Shipping facilities in the Pacific have been greatly decreased and the transport of products between this port and the Atlantic Coast by the Panama Canal route has fallen to an insignificant quantity. Notwithstanding, Oakland's superior advantages as a rail and shipping terminal have been recognized. The full fruit of this new position in the field of maritime commerce will be gathered when peace is restored, when time of transit becomes a less important factor, when the shipping facilities of the world are redistributed into their normal channels and when ocean freight rates are again competitive with rail rates. Oakland should now exert every effort to improve her harbor facilities and be ready to meet all future demands of commerce.

PREFERENTIAL VOTING.

Alameda's recent experience with the preferential plan of voting cannot by any stretch of the imagination be taken as a vote of approbation. Under the rules and the form of ballot of the municipal election last week, the voter was permitted to indicate his first, second and third choice. It was intended that in case of a near tie or very close first choice vote between two candidates for the same office, the votes they received, respectively, as second and third choice would be added to the first choice ballots of each and the result determined by the total.

The number of voters who marked their ballot more than once, that is, for any other than their first choice, was negligible. It was only a fraction of one per cent of the total vote. For some time prior to the election the city council held a school for voters and the new system was thoroughly explained to the electorate. It cannot be said, therefore, that failure to use the extra voting privileges was due to lack of information. Rather it is to be presumed that the voters rejected it because they knew so much about it.

It was undoubtedly feared that heavy voting for second and third choices might be utilized to defeat the principal intention of the voter. It is possible that a candidate might appeal to the supporters of an opponent to vote for him for second choice, that he might make a good showing for a special reason, and in the total of first and second choice votes he might win the office, contrary to the wishes of the majority. Again the voter realized that to vote for a second choice was to weaken materially the chances of his first choice.

The failure of the preferential ballot system to win general approval in Alameda tends to confirm a very old axiom about election rules: the first object should be to make voting as simple a process as possible and by such method as to record the clear intent of the voter, and to guarantee that the result of the election shall be in accordance with the wish of majority.

China has handed the German diplomats accredited to its government passports which guarantee only the safe exit of the officials from that country. This is absolutely contrary to the best forms of international intercourse; it is usual for a government breaking off relations with another to furnish a safe conduct for the journey of officials home, if that is possible, as the United States did in case of Ambassador Bernstorff and his suite. But if Germany protests China may be pardoned if she offers such a flimsy excuse as Count Bernstorff has given for transmitting the Zimmermann plot note to Mexico. The recalled ambassador justified his act on the ground that if he had waited until war was declared between the United States and Germany he would not have had an opportunity to get the note to its destination.

San Francisco is going to discharge some of its day laborers on city jobs in order to raise the wages of others. The proposed increase is 50 cents a day on a \$3.00 base, which means that one workman in every six must be discharged. Perhaps there have been devices better entitled to the term "makeshift" than this, but the records fail to disclose it. It may work out all right if the discharged men are able to get employment at once giving them equal or higher compensation, but if they do not the city government will face a lot of necessary explaining.

NOTES and COMMENT

You have always to be on the look-out for fakers. The new Farm Loan bank is giving some swindlers their opportunity. They are operating in its name, and may reap quite a harvest before they are fully exposed.

The effort to further circumscribe the racing games goes on. A bill to prohibit the publication of betting odds, form charts and tips has passed the Senate. This would make it so that race fans could not look on even when the horses perform in another country.

A skyline boulevard between San Francisco and Santa Cruz is projected. Bills that enable the various counties en route to co-operate have passed the Assembly. Skyline boulevards are great. Alameda county has one.

Private employment agencies seem to be under the ban at Sacramento. A bill to inhibit them is now under consideration. Abuses of such enterprises started the public agencies, which appear to have been found sufficient.

Journalistic amenities as set forth by the Ventura Free Press: "The Oxnard News feels sorry for Ventura because it has a 'Peeping Tom' and a dog-pollster, and an airship occasionally, and various other things, and it in part attributes our troubles to being a dry town. First thing he knows we will set Colonel Krouser on his track and he will be again making a bluff digging up a hundred or so."

The Willows Journal tells of a speaker at a public meeting in that city who began his address, "Ladies and gentlemen, and fellow-citizens."

This new ordinance requiring pedestrians to walk a chalk line when crossing streets is likely to get everybody in trouble. It will take some time to dispel the old idea that you may walk wherever in the public street you may list.

The Compensation Act is suffering from overwork. It has been called upon to compel reimbursement for a case of optic neuritis. A whole lot of afflictions are not only being emphasized because of this provision, but like the things that afflict the fruit since scientific attention has been paid them, some entirely new ones are making their appearance.

Marysville Appeal points out the difference between then and now: "In the old fashioned novel, they fell in love on the first page; and got married on the last. In the modern story they get married on the first page and divorced on the last."

Optimism from the Santa Ana Blade: "Eggs are selling at \$1.14 the dozen in London this week. You are not half as bad off as you think you are."

The Sentinel thus hints at unpropitious gardening weather at Hanford: "Many an enthusiastic deliver in the backyard dump who planted not too wisely but too early, will forget all about the high cost of living and consign his backyard possibilities to a warmer clime."

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

A correspondent suggests that the best and safest place for a pedestrian to cross a street is in the middle of the block instead of the corners, where the cross-walks are usually located. He remarks the signs not only corners but frequently stand at corners, in the way for some time, and if the walker wants to consult safety, the best way is to avoid the intersections. In practice, many experienced persons do avoid the corners, but the point is a good one and pertains to all cities in these auto days. —Stockton Record.

Rainfall is below normal this season, the weather bureau reporting 6.33 inches against 7.28 inches normal. Last year at this date the precipitation amounted to 10.91 inches. The Kern river has not been on the rampage. There have been heavy snows in the mountains and it is declared that the snow is ample at the headwaters to insure a good supply of water. —Eakersfield Echo.

The help industry isn't out of its swaddling clothes, yet there is a full grown proposition to regulate it. It is getting along in the direction where the chief interest in industrial, commercial, financial and sporting projects is how they can be most acutely regulated and most productively taxed. —Salinas Index.

In these days of three and four-hour runs over the ridge route to Los Angeles, it is chronicled in a Kern county history that in 1871, one Tomas Castro of Kern county had a horse, Pico Blanco by name, which was ridden from Bakersfield to Los Angeles, between Bakersfield in the morning and at night on the same day. —Bakersfield Echo.

After calling on the talent of the whole community to find some way of saying peeled peaches without saying it, the peach committee has finally given up the task. We are not aspiring to the prize and it is probably just the matter with "Brush-peeled." That is exactly what they are. —Fresno Republican.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

The Scandinavian M. E. preachers held a very interesting session. Rev. A. J. Gustafson acted as chairman. The Oakland delegation to the Fitzsimmons-Corbett boxing match at Carson came home on the special, which arrived at 2:10 p. m.

Judge Wood emphatically declares that he will make no effort to be re-instated in the police department where Judge Allen now rules.

It has been decided by the directors of the Woman's Exchange, on Twelfth street, not to give an entertainment after Lent, as it would entail too much work and expense.

"This is to be the afternoon of gossip," said Miss Mrs. D. Coobles as she sat in the pleasant dining-room in Berkeley and gave to an interested circle of listeners her personal reminiscences of California authors.

AROUSSED



STATE MARKETS.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

My attention is called to an editorial published in your paper under date of March 14, on the "Market Director," in which among other things you say, "It is not possible to make a comparison of the respective merits of the Brown and Weinstein plan, (for State markets) because of the same commission." Weinstein, I am told, has been tried. The State Market Act provided for a state organization to carry on the business of receiving from the producers thereof the agricultural, fishery, dairy and farm products of California and disposing of same on commission. Weinstein was appointed first market commissioner to put this plan into effect, but he failed to perform his duties, giving as his reason therefor that he did not like the scheme nor deem it practical. Weinstein has openly disregarded the spirit and the letter of the law which he was employed by the people to enforce.

It is evident that you have been misinformed and have written all of the foregoing in ignorance of the facts. In the first place the State Market plan has been tried out and has proven an utter and wretched failure, as is evidenced by the following, taken from the records of the State Harbor Commission and also by the statement of ex-president Stafford of the State Harbor Commission and under whose administration the state market was tried out at a cost of many thousands of dollars to the State, which was absolutely wasted.

(Extract from Record 19 of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, Dated February 10, 1909.)

"I was placed in charge of the market on March 1, 1908, and tried to organize the producers into associations or clubs for more convenient handling of their produce. The daily press of San Francisco, and also of the interior, were very kind and the enterprise was well advertised. A number of associations and clubs were formed, and placed their representatives in the market. The first shipment of produce was received on May 5, 1908, and for a short time the market was well patronized by the best people of San Francisco and many patrons from across the bay, who seemed to be willing to pay a fair price for a good article. In a short time the producers became very careless in packing their produce and in many cases sent their high grade material to the commission houses, reserving their inferior stuff for the Free Market, both of which caused the patronage to decrease. In the meantime a number of so-called 'Free Markets' were opened in different parts of the city and several of our tenants left in order to take space in other markets in a more advantageous location. Respectfully submitted, (Signed) M. V. VANDERHOOF, Superintendent."

It was ordered filed, and on motion, duly seconded and carried, the Free Market was declared closed on March 1, 1909.

"San Francisco, March 15, 1917. Colonel Harris Weinstein, Sacramento:

"Answering your inquiry, nine years ago the State Harbor Commission built and operated a State Free Market on the San Francisco water front. It was well advertised through the press and the farmers responded splendidly. At first they sent high class products and also their own distributing agents. The public patronized the market well, some of them coming from long distances, and the market ran successfully for a short period. Later in the fruit season, however, the farmers began shipping their best product to the commission houses and sent their culms to the State Free Market. At the same time the market's best patronage fell off and resulted in a dismal collapse and the market closed as a failure.

The causes of failure, in my judgment, are that purchasers will not travel to market any distance after the

novelty wears off, and the producer cannot resist the temptation of robbing his own trunk. It was our conclusion at the time that if the State should go into the free market business, it should set all prices, buy all products and sell to all consumers. I am still of that opinion.

"W. V. STAFFORD."

You have been misled in making the charge that the State Market Director, has openly disregarded the spirit and the letter of the law, which you assume is mandatory, because he failed to establish state markets. Senator Brown has completely misled the public in leading it to believe that the establishing of State markets is made mandatory by the law. He has done this by dwelling upon Section 1 of the law, which states that State markets shall be established, but he has knowingly and willfully refrained from calling attention to Section 3 of the same law which reads as follows:

"The Commission Market Director shall establish and maintain in any and all cities and towns in the state where and when the conditions are in his judgment most suitable, depots or stations to be used as commission markets."

The reading of Section 3 must make it plain to the humblest mind that the carrying out of the provisions of Section 1 were not intended to be mandatory but were left discretionary on the part of the market director, not only where, but when such markets were to be established. At my discretion I exercised that power. Even if the appropriation had been ample, which it was not, to establish even one such market, and at the same time carry out the other provisions of the bill, I should feel that I had not been faithful to my public trust had I spent such appropriation in establishing state markets, repeating the loss to the state that had previously taken place and against my best judgment, which the marketing law under Section 3 permits me to exercise. Had there been no other service for me to render under this law, I would long since have resigned my position as State Market Director and the abolition of the law. The other provisions of the act make it possible, however, in the interest of the public good, to do much for producer and consumer. Yours truly,

HARRIS WEINSTEIN,
State Market Director.
Oakland, March 17, 1917.

[The statement contained in the editorial of March 14th, namely, "It is not possible to make a comparison of the respective merits of the Brown and Weinstein plans, because the Brown idea, thanks to Weinstein, has not been tried," to which Colonel Weinstein refers, was not made upon misinformation, in ignorance of the facts, nor under the influence of the arguments of Senator Brown. The experience of the Harbor Commission, covered in the quotations in Colonel Weinstein's letter with a free market was had between March 1, 1908, and March 1, 1909. The Brown plan (for State Commission markets selling direct to consumers on a commission basis) is embodied in the act approved June 10, 1915. This is the plan which Colonel Weinstein has refused to put into practice, or to entertain the idea of giving to the legislature and the people, intended it should have.—THE EDITOR.]

THE SHIPYARDS STRIKE.

To the Editor of The Tribune:
Kindly inform Mr. J. B. Burns that he can go back to the shipyard to work any time he wishes, as the so-called better the organized labor gets rid of that class. I am one of the first to join the Laborers' Union from the shipyard of Moore Scott. I have been to most of all the meetings and have never heard a word of complaint nor did we ever try to force any one in. The only force I see was our living conditions. Please ask this question: How can a man keep his family, say of four, wife and two children, pay rent or taxes and live on \$2 per

day? With 60 cents car fare and 15 cents hospital fees taken out, leaves him \$1.25 a week for food, clothing and rent or taxes. I can't do it and I have tried with only myself and wife.

All we ask is enough to live on and for one man to ask for a raise they just laugh at him. So the only thing we could do was to organize and our demand is \$3.00, which is not one cent too much for the work we had to do and keep a family.

Wishing this to be in print in the Oakland Tribune.

E. H. SWEETSER,
4409 West street,
Oakland, March 15, 1917.

PAY FOR TEACHERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune:
May I say a word in regard to the article which recently appeared in the TRIBUNE relative to raising the salaries of intermediate teachers. I am heartily in favor of giving these teachers a raise in salary, provided they suggest some way whereby the income of those who must foot these salary bills can be increased. Surely the teachers must know that there is a limit to the power of the taxpayer to meet the increased demands upon his purse; that this purse is not like the widow's crust of oil—inexhaustible.

I am in favor of giving the intermediate teachers twelve hundred dollars, or more a year, and a pension, just as I am in favor of giving that sum—and a pension to every working man and woman. Surely if the teacher is entitled to all this, those who dig our sewers, build our houses, wait on and work for us in the store, the shop, on the street car and trains; who do the hard dirty work for us always and everywhere are entitled to the same consideration.

There are those of us in Oakland who are raising a family on less than these teachers ask for. Small taxpayers who are trying to own a home, who somehow must meet the burden of taxation and live on less than twelve hundred a year, a vacation with pay—and a pension later on. I know that teaching is hard work. I ought to know, for I taught for many years for less, very much less, than twelve hundred dollars a year.

I often meet women, whose husbands receive less than this sum, who are raising a family of four or five children but for whom these teachers could have no position. Just yesterday I met such a one. I looked at the dress of this woman and at the dresses of her children, and then I thought of the itemized account of a teacher's expenses which appeared in The TRIBUNE. I have looked into the eyes of these women and have seen the sorrows of a life-time of struggle, of deprivation of heart-aches for wayward boys, of untold anguish suffered for sick and poorly nourished children—and their homes, ah, their homes!

O. Board of Education, O' teachers, there are others.

O. H. HERMLF,
3418 Maine street, Oakland, March 16, 1917.

MIGHT BE MISLED.

If Herr Zimmerman makes another offer of American States in return for an attack upon the United States, will he include the twelve represented by the Senate filibusters, or some of them? He may not know that these States are just as unwilling to become vassals of Germany as are Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and the others, both of whose senators have declared themselves for the protection of American rights. A foreigner might suspect the twelve senators of really representing the States they were elected from.—Springfield Republican.

THE CAMP!

There is no difficulty in deciding where the young man should spend his vacation this year. The call of the military training camps is loud and insistent.—Chicago News.

AUCTION SALES
A. MUNRO & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
101 E. 1st St., corner 18th St., Phone 346.
Will pay highest price paid for merchandise purchased.

Good to choice heavy, \$14.25@14.70; rough heavy, \$14.40@14.55; lights, \$14.10@14 pigs, \$12.25@14; bulk, \$14.25@14.50.
 Sheep—Receipts, 4000. Market strong Yearlings, \$11.50@12.25; wethers, \$10.50@12.35; lambs, \$13.50@14.55.

Private Wires Coast to Coast
OAKLAND OFFICE:
First National Bank Building
Telephone: Lakeside 1471.

The Railroad Commission has issued an order denying the petition of the Marin Water and Power Company asking for a modification of the commission's decision refusing to allow more than \$30,534.20 additional damages to be paid for its property by the Marin municipal water district.

The American Rolling Mill Company of California, San Francisco, is permitted to issue 147 shares to the parent New Jersey corporation in exchange for merchandise.

...ronner, New York; Mrs. Harry Neel;
 ...lcazo Cuba; R. E. Luschinger, Vallejo;
 ...L. Berry, San Rafael; W. D. Curtis
 ...and wife, Sacramento; W. L. Dinwiddle,
 ...akland; J. M. McLeod, Oakland; L.
 ...awkins, Oakland.

San Jose office of The TRIB-
UNE is now located at 34 East
Santa Clara avenue. Phone San
Jose 4756.

and under the last will of said decedent, and which vacancy was caused by the death of H. H. Lamp, the trustee named and appointed in said will of said decedent, has been filed in this court by Christian W. Lamp, and that Friday, 10th day of March, 1917, at ten o'clock

On said day at the courtroom of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, in said City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the filing of said petition and application, and any and every person interested, and appearing and contest the same, to appear and contest the same.

Dated: March 18th, 1917.

GEO. E. GROSS, Clerk.
By W. F. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
J. McDONALD, Attorney for Petitioner,
608 Oakland Land Bank of Savings
Building, Oakland, Calif.

OFFICE OF HEARING OF PETITION.
The Superior Court of the State of

the matter of the estate of
Phryph A. Randall, deceased.
Sept. 1879.
Notice of hearing of petition to revoke
of his administration with the will
annexed, for letters testamentary to
be issued to one having a prior right, and to
cause,
The Bates Randall, a relative of said
deceased, and an orphan, and the
surviving wife and heir-at-law, hav-
ing filed in this court a petition praying
that the letters of said deceased be
will, be annexed upon the estate
of Phryph A. Randall, deceased, hereto-
fore filed, and that letters testamentary
be issued to petitioner, who claims a prior
right to the same.
Notice is hereby given that the matter
was heard on Tuesday, the 27th day of

By P. W. WUNTS, Deputy Clerk.
G. E. PERALD, ALBERT T. BEARDS-
LEY, Attorneys for Anne Bates Ran-
ch, 506 Orleans Bank of Savings Bldg.,
Oakland, Cal.

ANNUAL MEETING NOTICE
The meeting of the stockholders of the
Temple Association of Fruitvale
to be held at the Masonic Temple, cor-
ner of Fourteenth and Broadway
avenue, Thursday evening, March
1917 at 8 P. M. for the purpose of
electing a Board of Directors for the
ensuing year, and the transaction
such business as may properly come

H. C. SCHWINN, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Knights of Columbus Hall Association of Oakland, California, will be held on Monday, April 6, 1917, at 8 p. m., in the Knights of Columbus Building, 660 Thirteenth street, Oakland, Cal., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such business as may appear.

EDWARD F. BERRY, Secretary.

W. J. KIEFERDORF, President.

NOTICE OF NON-RESPONSIBILITY.

The undersigned, have bought the true business and fixtures of John H. Berry, who resided at 215 Broadway, San Francisco, California, and am in no way responsible for any debts or obligations contracted by the said John H. Berry. All outstanding bills must be presented on or before the 10th day of March, 1917.

(Signed) F. MAGNUSON.

REMOVAL NOTICE. On or about the 1st of February 1917, the general offices of the Merchant Calculating Machine Company will be removed from its present location to the Federal Realty Building, Oakland, to the factory of the company, located at Fourth and Powell streets, near the station, Oakland, California.

NOTICE OF NON-RESPONSIBILITY. The undersigned, have bought the Ocean Grill, located at 472 1/2 13th Street, San Francisco, California, and assume no responsibility for any debts or obligations contracted thereon by former owners. All outstanding bills must be presented on or before the 21st day of March, 1917. (Signed) G. A. HOEBORN.

My wife, Susan Erickson, having left bed and board, I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her on or after the 17th day of March, 1917. (Signed) P. ERICKSON.

San Jose office of The TRIB-
UNE is now located at 34 East
Santa Clara avenue. Phone San
Jose 4756.

5000 'JACKS' KILLED

STOCKTON, March 19.—Five thousand jack rabbits were killed by hunters attending a drive at Manteca, according to estimates made by those in charge of the affair. All of the western portion of the South San Joaquin irrigation district was swept over by

nearly 2000 men and boys, armed with shotguns, using ammunition furnished at cost by landowners in the district traversed during the drive. Last Sunday the eastern portion in the vicinity of Escalon was swept clear of rabbits. When the hunt was finished, a little after noon, a barbecued dinner was served by the ladies of Manteca and the Nile garden section.

PLAN BABY WEEK

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Plans for a nationwide celebration this year of baby week are already under way in at least thirty-four states, the federal children's bureau announced. In most of the states the celebration, which is designed to emphasize phases of infant welfare work, will be held the first week in May.

ENDEAVOR RALLY

BEGINS SATURDAY

Rallies, a banquet, a testimonial meeting and election of officers will be events of a two-day convention of the Alameda County Christian Endeavor in the Brooklyn Presbyterian church at Twelfth avenue and East Fifteenth street, starting at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Three hundred delegates will attend, including a number of state officers.

There will be an intermediate rally at 2:15 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Dr. Van Winkle, pastor of the First Christian church, will be toastmaster at a banquet Saturday night in the social rooms of the church. Special services will be held Sunday night.

The county executive meeting will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association Monday evening, March 20.

WILL PICNIC, SING

The stirring songs of the northern countries, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, will be sung at the day and night picnic of the Scandinavian residents of the city, which will be given at Shellmound Park next Sunday under the auspices of the Swedish-American Club of Alameda county. The songs will be sung by the Svea male chorus of 25 voices, one of the best known singing organizations in the west. They will sing "For the Norwegian song," "St. Starke," the Swedish students' song, "Dalsongen," another popular Swedish song, and others.

From indications, a big throng will attend the picnic. A program of dancing and sports will also be given. The officers of the Swedish-American Political Club, the oldest political organization in Alameda county, are: C. T. Peterson, president; K. W. Carlson, vice president; K. E. Hanson, secretary; J. W. Nelson, financial secretary; and John G. Gustafson, treasurer.

FIRE SLAYS FOUR

CHICAGO, March 19.—One woman was burned to death and three men are believed to have perished in a fire which destroyed the Scottish Old People's Home in Riverside, a suburb. Each was an inmate of the institution. Thirty-three inmates were rescued from the roof of the structure.

Many of those rescued were reported to be suffering from exposure last night and it was thought several might succumb.

'CASCARETS' FOR

HEADACHE, COLDS, LIVER, BOWELS

Enjoy Life; Don't Stay Bilious, Sick, Headachy and Constipated.

Best for Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Coated Tongue or Indigestion.



They're fine! Cascarets liven your liver, clean your thirty feet of bowels and sweeten your stomach. You eat one or two, like candy, before going to bed and in the morning your head is clear, tongue is clean, stomach sweet, breath right and cold gone. Get a box from your druggist and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Cascarets stop sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, bad breath and constipation.

Mothers should give a whole Cascaret to cross, bilious, sick, feverish children any time. They are harmless and never gripe or sicken.—Advertisement.

PLEDGE LOYALTY

SACRAMENTO, March 19.—Pledging their loyalty to the United States, both in formal resolutions and in speeches, hundreds of Hindus gathered here from all parts of California, condemned all plots with a foreign nation—meaning Germany—and vowed to fight the United States in trouble and practically agreed that during the war no activity of theirs in furtherance of the German cause in any way embarrass the United States.

Loyalty and gratitude to the United States were expressed in stirring fashion in speeches of the leaders during the five-hour session.

BURNS U. S. FLAG

VENICE, Cal., March 19.—Godfried Schmidt joined the throng on the ocean front walk in one hand he carried a small American flag. He stopped to light a cigar and then just as Policeman Franklin came along, Schmidt applied the lighted match to the flag he was carrying. Before the flag was entirely destroyed, Schmidt was on his way to the police headquarters. There he was made to take off his hat and kiss a large American flag. Then Chief of Police Reynolds had him placed aboard a car and sent out of town.

APPEAL IS FAILURE

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Complaint of the California Fruit Growers' Association against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and other carriers, alleging unreasonable charges for the transportation of citrus fruits from Southern California to star points throughout the country, was dismissed today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WILL ISSUE BONDS

LOS ANGELES, March 19.—An application for permission to issue bonds for \$1,369,000 to reimburse the company for expenditures on branch lines, equipment and other improvements in 1914, 1915 and 1916 was filed here yesterday by the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad Company with the State Railroad Commission.

NEAR DEATH IN FIRE

SFENYVILLE, March 19.—Fire destroyed the postoffice building here. Postmaster M. H. Jackson, who was sleeping in the building, had a narrow escape. All the stamps, records and the flames were checked by men employed in the copper mine here.

Constipation and Indigestion.

These are evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Matton, Ill., writes when she first moved to Matton she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. There was a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night and it often took a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

For sale by Good Bros. Drug Stores.—Advertisement.

MYRNA SHARLOW

TO GIVE RECITAL

Myrna Sharlow, the youngest prima donna in the United States singing in grand opera, will give a recital in the auditorium of the Technical High School on Wednesday evening as the fourth attraction in the Lyceum course given by the Oakland Teachers' Association. She will be assisted by Pierre Henrotte, violinist, concertmaster of the Chicago Opera Orchestra, and Charles Lurvey, accompanist. The following program will be given:

Myrna Sharlow, L'Alceste and Mrs. fin Absence Berlioz, Bonjour, Suzanne, Myrna au solo, Georges Caprice, Myrna Sharlow, Guiraud, Aria from "Louise," Henrotte, Chaperonier, Aria from "Il Re Pastore," Mozart, Myrna Sharlow, Debussy, En bateau, Faure, Cradle Song, Kreisler, Tambourin chinois, Kreisler, Aedh Wishes for the Clothes of Heaven, Fogel, Slumber Song, Gretchen, Deep River, Burleigh, Spinning Song, Reimann, Summertime, Ward.

Miss Sharlow began her operatic career at the age of 19 and is now 23 and a notable figure. Her first appearance which attracted national attention was in 1914, when she appeared in the place of Melba as Mimì in "La Bohème" at half an hour's notice. Her substitution was so successful as to win the immediate commendation of audiences and critics. The same season she created the part of "Samaritana" in the first production of "Zandano's" "Francesca" da Rimini.

During the last season of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, just closed, Miss Sharlow was honored by Victor Herbert in being selected to sing the title role in his opera "Madeline." She also appeared with Gertrude Farrar in "Carmen" at the Rinegold in a cast which included Julia Claussen, Victor Dufraine and Clarence Whitehill.

'IRELAND,' THEME

"Dear Old Ireland" was the title of the program at the First Unitarian Church, Fourteenth and Franklin streets, last evening, in which Irish melodies and sentiments were featured. Rev. William Day Simonds had charge of the celebration. The program consisted of: Organ recital, Mrs. Robert M. Hughes, solos by Miss Olive Reed; solos by Mrs. J. M. Macgregor; address, "Ireland's Past and Present," Philip Carey, tenor solo, "Mother Macree," by Harry Wilkie; saxophone solo, "The Irish," by J. M. Macgregor; address, "Irish Idealism," by Rev. William Day Simonds; solos, Miss Olive Reed; baritone solos, Clement Rowlands; "Auld Lang Syne," congregation.

PLAN A CAMPAIGN

Broadening the scope of church work and establishing of the institution as a center for the objects of a campaign by the Brooklyn Presbyterian Church of East Oakland, which started yesterday with an all-day canvas of the entire membership, when several thousand dollars were collected to make up the budget for the coming year and form the nucleus for a community survey fund.

The community service of the Brooklyn Presbyterian Church has been extended to include social work among the girls of the East Oakland district, and Miss Luella Taylor, formerly associated with the Y. W. C. A., has organized a sewing class.

'49 WOMAN IS DEAD

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Mrs. Matinee J. White, mother of United States Commissioner of Immigration Edward White and of the late Lieutenant-Governor Stephen Mallory White, died yesterday in her home at 2701 Waller street at the age of 37 years. She was one of the last survivors of the Argonauts of 1849 and one of the last of the ship's company of 300 coming around the Horn in the clipper South Carolina. She was born in Ireland in 1811 and was brought to Florida as an orphan and reared by her uncle, United States Senator Stephen Mallory. She survived by her son and six daughters. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning with a mass in St. Agnes church.

PLEDGE LOYALTY

SACRAMENTO, March 19.—Pledging their loyalty to the United States, both in formal resolutions and in speeches, hundreds of Hindus gathered here from all parts of California, condemned all plots with a foreign nation—meaning Germany—and vowed to fight the United States in trouble and practically agreed that during the war no activity of theirs in furtherance of the German cause in any way embarrass the United States.

Loyalty and gratitude to the United States were expressed in stirring fashion in speeches of the leaders during the five-hour session.

BURNS U. S. FLAG

VENICE, Cal., March 19.—Godfried Schmidt joined the throng on the ocean front walk in one hand he carried a small American flag. He stopped to light a cigar and then just as Policeman Franklin came along, Schmidt applied the lighted match to the flag he was carrying. Before the flag was entirely destroyed, Schmidt was on his way to the police headquarters. There he was made to take off his hat and kiss a large American flag. Then Chief of Police Reynolds had him placed aboard a car and sent out of town.

APPEAL IS FAILURE

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Complaint of the California Fruit Growers' Association against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and other carriers, alleging unreasonable charges for the transportation of citrus fruits from Southern California to star points throughout the country, was dismissed today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WILL ISSUE BONDS

LOS ANGELES, March 19.—An application for permission to issue bonds for \$1,369,000 to reimburse the company for expenditures on branch lines, equipment and other improvements in 1914, 1915 and 1916 was filed here yesterday by the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad Company with the State Railroad Commission.

NEAR DEATH IN FIRE

SFENYVILLE, March 19.—Fire destroyed the postoffice building here. Postmaster M. H. Jackson, who was sleeping in the building, had a narrow escape. All the stamps, records and the flames were checked by men employed in the copper mine here.

Constipation and Indigestion.

These are evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Matton, Ill., writes when she first moved to Matton she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. There was a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night and it often took a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

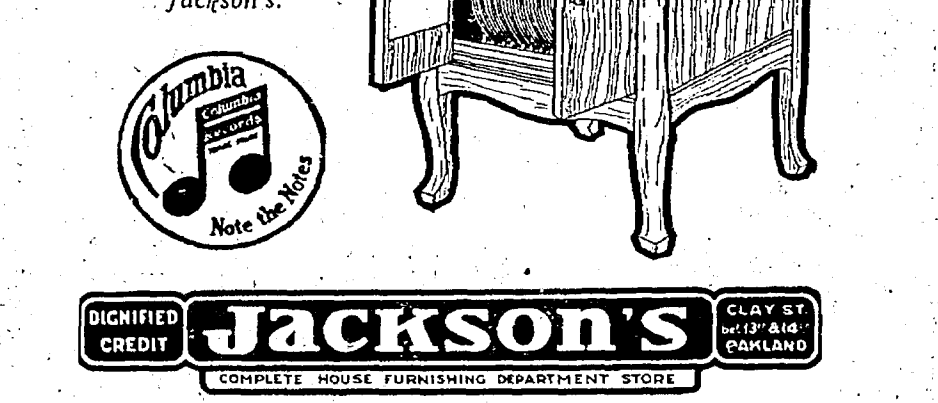
For sale by Good Bros. Drug Stores.—Advertisement.

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An instrument of the highest quality \$75.00 No Deposit \$7.50 Month

A superb instrument with unexcelled tone quality encased in an elegantly designed and finished cabinet, as illustrated. Encased, your records (capacity 75), are always in place and properly preserved. Hear this instrument play.—Salon, Main Floor

Buy your records on easy payments at Jackson's.



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OAKLAND'S STORE THAT UNDERSELLS

Sale Pure Linen Stamped Goods

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18-inch Stamped White Linen—Good designs. 15c
30c value—each.
25-inch Stamped White Linen—Good designs. 30c
60c value—each.
36-inch Stamped White Linen—Good designs. 68c
1.35 value—each.
45-inch Stamped White Linen—Good designs. 98c
1.95 value—each.

54-inch Stamped White Linen—Good designs. \$1.48
\$2.95 value—each.
72-inch Stamped White Linen—Good designs. \$2.48
\$4.95 value—each.
18x45-inch Stamped White Linen—Good designs. 50c
\$1.00 value—each.

There is a good assortment of them, but you will have to hurry to get them at these prices.

Art Dept., Third Floor.

SILKOLINE—Short lengths, 1 1/2 to 5-yard pieces. Many pieces of the same pattern. These are silkolines that are sold everywhere at 18c—on sale Tuesday at, 9c

BABY CREEPERS—Pink or blue plaid checks, low neck, short sleeves, belt and pockets trimmed with rickrack braid. Ages 6 months to 3 years. A 59c garment—special for Tuesday at, 50c

BABY BIRDS—Medium size, quilted, trimmed with lace. The 15c kind for Tuesday at, 12c

MEN'S BLACK COTTON SOCKS—Fine light weight with reinforced heel and toe. Color guaranteed. A 20c value—special for Tuesday at, pair, 15c

BOYS' ECRU COTTON UNIFORM SUITS—Jersey rib, long sleeves, ankle length, rib finished neck. Ages 6 to 16 years. A 65c garment—on sale Tuesday at, 50c

BOYS' HEAVY BLACK COTTON HOSE—1x1 rib, with reinforced knee and foot. Sizes 6 to 9 1/2. Color guaranteed. Special, at pair, 19c

FANCY WASH SILKS—Beautiful silk-mixed fabric, tan ground, fancy sport stripes and large figures. Yard, 69c

SPORT CAPS—For motorboating and outings. All in the colorings of sport materials, dustless and waterproof. 50c

ECHT ON A UTO VEILING—Colors are navy, Kelly green, white, Alice and brown. Yard, 50c

NOVELTY LACE BANDS—Shadow, flit, Cluny and the heavy macramé effects; white or cream. Laces for camisoles, brassieres, bed spreads; many can be used for dress trimming. 15c

40-inch VOILE—Fine sheer quality, flowered and plaid patterns. Yard, 25c

IMPORTED CREPE—30 inches wide; fancy sport stripes and solid colors to match. 23c

MERCERIZED POPLIN—27 inches wide; fancy, striped and flowered patterns. Yard, 19c

CHECKED DIMITY—27 inches wide; small flowered patterns. Yard, 14c

PLAIN VOILE—Sheer, fine weave. In all the leading shades. Yard, 25c

April "Delineator" Ready for Delivery

Crepe Sport Coats

\$1.50 These are of Japanese crepe in beautiful colors, broken stripes, novelty stripes and plain colors trimmed with stripes. All made with the new pockets and deep pointed collars. We marked these coats to sell at \$1.95, but we will sell them Tuesday at \$1.50.

New Sport Hats

\$1.95 For women and misses. All new styles in crepe and straw combinations. All in desirable colors. Spring styles. These hats are worth from \$2.95 to \$3.45. On sale Tuesday at \$1.95.

WASHINGTON ST. AT 11TH.

For Skin Blisters

There is one remedy that seldom fails to clear away all pimples, blotches and other skin eruptions and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy. Any druggist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itchy pimples, rashes, black heads in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 25c; an extra large bottle, \$1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Job Printing at The TRIBUNE Office.

For All Pain

"The efficiency of any drug," says Dr. C. F. Robbins, "is known to us by the results we obtain from its use. If we are able to control pain and disease by means of any preparation, we certainly are warranted in its use. One of the principal symptoms of all diseases is pain, and this is what the patient most often applies to us for, i.e., something to relieve his pain. If we can arrest this promptly the patient is most liable to trust in us for the other remedies which will effect a permanent cure. One remedy which I have used largely in my practice is Chamberlain's Tablets. Many and varied are their occasions, and have never been disappointed. I found them especially valuable for the relief of malarial origin, where quinine was being taken. They appear to prevent the bad after-effects of the quinine. Chamberlain's Tablets are also excellent for the headaches from improper digestion; also for headaches of a neurologic origin, and especially for women subject to pains at certain times. Two anti-kennia tablets give prompt relief, and in a short time the patient is able to go about as usual."

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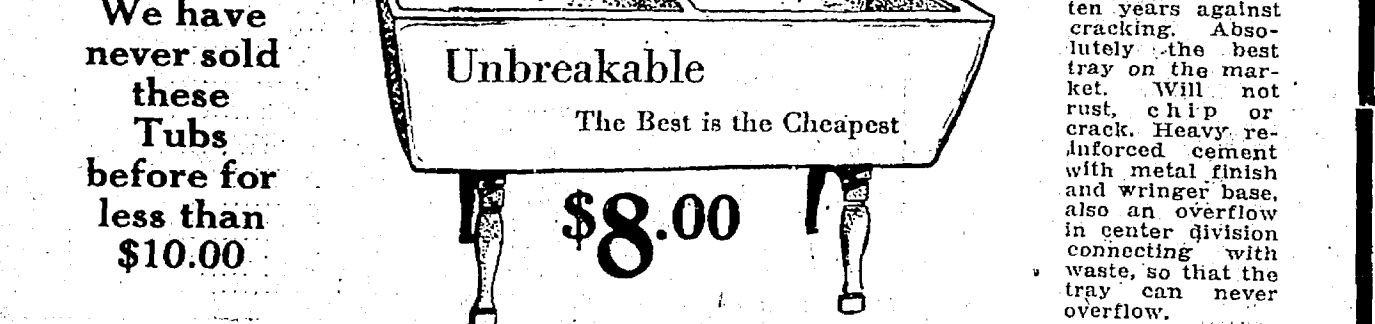
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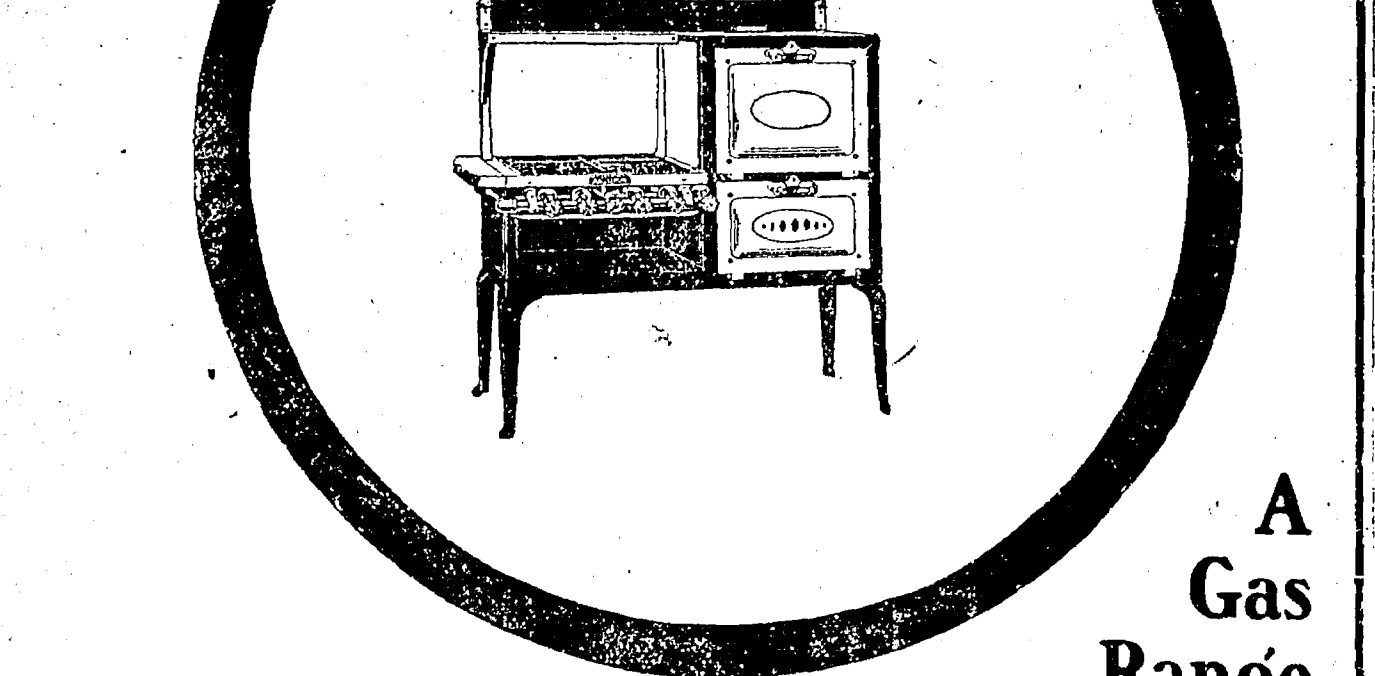
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